IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
IS
THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER
IN ASIA.

THE Bombay Gazette

THE OFFICES OF THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
are now situate
IN HOMJI STREET,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
Where all communications must be
Addressed.

No. 55,995.—NEW SERIES BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY,

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 3-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1913				
8th July.	SALSETTE....	6000	MARMORA.... ..	10500
12th ,,	HIMALAYA.	7000	.....	...
19th ,,	SALSETTE ..	6000	MEDINA	12500
26th ,,	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
2nd Aug.	SALSETTE ..	6000	MOLDAVIA ..	10000
9th ,,	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
16th ,,	SALSETTE ..	6000	MALOJA	12500
23rd ,,	CALEDONIA.	8000	.....	...
30th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA ...	10000
6th Sept.	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
13th ,,	INDIA	8000	MACEDONIA ..	10500
20th ,,	ARCADIA ...	7000	.....	...
27th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MALWA	11000

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1914.

21st Feb.	CALEDONIA ..	8000	.....	...
28th ,,	MALOJA	12500	.....	...
7th Mar	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MARMORA	10500
21st ,,	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	...
28th ,,	SALSETTE....	6000	MOLDAVIA ...	10000
*1st Apl.	HIMALAYA...	7000	.....	...
4th ,,	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
11th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12500
18th ,,	MANTUA	11000	.....	...
25th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
2nd May	CALEDONIA....	8000	.....	...
9th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
16th ,,	PERSIA	8000	.....	...

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE "A" rate. Rs.	SINGLE "B" rate. Rs	RETURN "A" rate. Rs.	RETURN "B" rate Rs.
To MARSEILLES.	491 or 495		891 or 742-8	
,, LONDON	637 or 528		949-8 or 792	

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Bombay. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1913.

Steamers.	Tons.	Capts.	Leave Bombay 1913.
*Circassia..	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	8th July.
Scindia ..	5106	Wm. Kelso..	19th July
*Castalia ..	6388	G. Mitchell ..	3rd Aug.
*Elysia ..	6368	J.A.Coverley..	17th Aug.
Massilia ..	5091	J. Thomson ..	1st Sept.
Olympia ..	5124	J. Kinnaird ..	17th Sept.
*Circassia..	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	4th Oct
Scindia ..	5106	Wm. Kelso ..	15th Oct.
*Castalia..	6388	G. Mitchell ..	26th Oct.
*Elysia ..	6368	J. A. Coverley	11th Nov.
Massilia ..	5091	J. Thomson ..	29th Nov.
Olympia ..	5124	J Kinnaird ..	13th Dec. 1914
*Circassia..	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	4th Jan.
Scindia ..	5106	Wm. Kelso ..	16th Jan.
*Castalia..	6388	G. Mitchell ..	31st Jan.

*Fitted with Marconi Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES,

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Port Said ..... ,,	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool ,,	573	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool ..... ,,	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar ..... ,,	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool ..... ,,	605	957
Bombay to New York .... ,,	841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare to Suez ..... ,,	446	

All return tickets are available for two years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon, and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe, include a passage by B.I.S.N. Co.'s steamer, between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the Undersigned

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
AGENTS, Bombay

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs 10 Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS.

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks.

Steamers	Tons	Sailing Date	Time	Route via.
Dumra	1695	Thurs. 3rd July.	9 a.m.	direct.
Lin a	2185	Friday 4th July ‡	6 a.m.	direct.

‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "Dumra," 1,695 tons, on Thursday 3rd July, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly).

S. S. "Putiala," 2,998, tons, on Thursday the 3rd July, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
*Palamcotta	3413	Thursday 10th July,
†Lindula	3358	,, 24th July.
*Pentakota	3419	,, 7th Aug.
†Pundua	3305	,, 21st ,,

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

†Calls at Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR MALABAR COAST PORTS TUTICORIN AND COLOMBO.

S. S. "Virawa" 3360 Tons, on or about 3rd July.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents,
Ballard Pier, Nicol Road, near BOMBAY,
2nd July, 1913.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

French Mail Steamers.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To sail on
"Ville de La Ciotat"	6378	Lafont	2nd July, 1913.
Nera	5685	Lassince	30th July, 1913
Sydney	4142	Rat	27th Aug. 1913
Polynesien.	6385	Eschonauer	24th Sept '13

PASSAGE FARES.

	1st	2nd	3rd
To Marseilles (single) .. Rs.	594	495	225
Do. (return) .. ,,	891	743	405
To London (single) .. ,,	660	528	270
Do. (return) .. ,,	990	797	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd or the Italian Line at reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains	To sail on
Caledonien	4120	Fabre	11th July 1913.

For further particulars apply to—

H. WILLIAMS, Agent.
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES AND GENOA

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Sicilia	5229	G. Ronchi	15th July 1913
Port Said ..	5167	A. Muzio	20th Aug. 1913
Red' Italia..	6237	.....	17th Sept. 1913
A steamer ..	6000	.....	15th Oct. 1913
A steamer ..	6000	.....	12th Nov. 1913
A steamer ..	6000	.....	10th Dec. 1913
A steamer ..	6000	.....	7th Jan. 1914
A steamer ..	6000	.....	4th Feb. 1914
A steamer ..	6000	.....	4th Mar. 1914
A steamer ..	6000	.....	1st Apr. 1914
A steamer ..	6000	.....	29th ,, 1914

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER, AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Ticket from Rs. 450 to 550	Rs. 350	Rs. 165	
Return Tickets available for two years from	Rs. 675 to 825	Rs. 325	Rs. 247

Through tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 790 to Rs. 990. Special rates for Missionaries. Passengers can break journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste

Subject to alterations. For further particulars, apply to G. FERRERO, Agent, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—
"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes :—

3½ inch by 4½ inch...Re. 1 per hundred
9½ inch by 4½ inch...As. 14 per ,,

* If printed on flap there will be an additional charger Rs. 3 per 1,000.

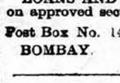
6 13-16 inch by 3½ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*

*If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand

SHIPPING.

Natal Line of Steamers.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) via SUEZ CANAL AND PORT SAID.



THESE Steamers afford comfortable accommodation in two, three or four berthed cabin amidships, for first class passengers only.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay about	
Umtali..	3500	10th July,	1913

Fares Rs. 350 to Rs 380.

For further particulars apply to

W. &, A GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... £2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE :—
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombassa
Madras	Rangoon	Nairobi
Karachi	Mandalay	Nakuru
Lahore	Colombo	Kisumu
Armitsar	Kandy	Jinja
Delhi	Newara-Eliya	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp).	Entebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased and collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities and Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. RALPH KIDD, Acting Manager.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE :—Gresham Buildings.
PAID UP CAPITAL .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND .....Rs. 1,00,000

Banking business of every description transacted.

PRESENT RATE for SHORT DEPOSITS

Payable in 15 day's notice 2½ per cent. under Bank Rate.
Payable at 30 days' notice 2 per cent under Bank Rate.
Payable at 60 days' notice 1 per cent. under Bank Rate.

NO CHANCE OF LOSING MONEY DEPOSITED IN THIS BANK.

The following figures of the Working Capital show the Bank's progress in 1912

31st January, 1912	.. Rs.	8,00,000
30th April,	,, ... Rs.	24,00,000
31st July	,, ... Rs.	52,00,000
30th December	,, ... Rs.	100,00,000

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA (C.A.I.B.), London.
Manager.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Rs. 50,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP ..... Rs. 10,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... ,, 32,500

HEAD OFFICE.

7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES and AGENCIES:—London, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Bussorah, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Hyderabad, (Sind) Junagadh, Karachi, Kalbadevi, Lucknow, Mandvi(Bombay), Navsari, Rajkot, Sukkor, Surat, and Wadhwan Camp.

CURRENT and DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, and on sum over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangements. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rate for fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. and for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon, it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government papers and all descriptions of stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

Drafts issued on London and all Branches. Foreign Bills and Bills on every part of India accepted for collection.

The Bank issues Letters of Credit on all the important Cities of India.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

INSTALMENT PLAN
AS APPLIED TO
TYPEWRITERS.

As everybody is aware, a typewriter is an instrument calculated to economise time. Its use not so many years ago was looked upon as a fad or a luxury. By sheer merit it has worked itself into popular favour, and an establishment of the present day where the busy click of the typewriter is still unheard is regarded as old fashioned—antiquated—out-of-date.

The use of the typewriter is not, however, exclusively confined to commercial concerns, it is also regarded as an essential qualification for secretarial, reporting, literary and amanuensis work, where rapidity, accuracy and distinctness of calligraphy are important assets.

With a view to place the possession of one of these time-saving "ROYAL" STANDARD TYPEWRITERS within the possibility of purchase by many in receipt of regular incomes, who may find it inconvenient to pay the full value out of their provident reserves, we have decided to extend the exceptional advantages of the

INSTALMENT PLAN

to purchasers of **THE FIRST 12** (taken in order of application) of these world-renowned, high-grade, visible writing, practical yet simple machines, and a glance at the following schedule will, we believe, convince all in public and private occupations alike, that the possession of a "Royal" is a *thoroughly sound investment.*

No. 1 pattern.....Cash down	Rs.	75-0-0
and 8 monthly payments of Rs. 25	,,	200-0-0
	Rs.	275-0-0
No. 5 pattern.....Cash down	Rs.	95-0-0
and 8 monthly payments of Rs. 30	,,	240-0-0
	Rs.	335-0-0

The purchaser of a "Royal" Typewriter gets the most satisfactory as well as the most economical machine on the market. The simplicity of its construction reduces the cost of maintenance to a minimum. Hence its immense popularity. It is also a wonderful manifolder. These machines are extensively used by Government, Railways, Insurance Companies and eminent private establishments.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR "THE ROYAL,"
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANKS.

THE Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS ..... £ 415.000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan), PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs.1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due

A SJOTT SMITH,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay

Comptoir National D'Escompte De Paris.

Post Box No. 45. Telephone No. 211

CAPITAL (fully paid up) £8,000,000
SURPLUS £1,520,300

HEAD OFFICE :— 14, Rue Bergere, Paris.
LONDON :—52, Threadneedle St., E.C.

BRANCHES at LIVERPOOL and MANCHESTER and at all the principal towns of France and Madagascar; also at Bombay Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria and Port Said.

LONDON BANKERS :—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, Ltd.
UNION OF LONDON & SMITH'S BANK, Ltd.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and letters of credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris begs to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Main Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of the City, on the the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, &c., on Government Paper and other Stocks Cashed for Customers, without charge if remitted home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise, &c.

L. COMBE.
Manager.

BANKS.

COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act, 1908

CAPITAL PAID UP £400,000
RESERVE £50,000

HEAD OFFICE :—16, CHARING CROSS RD., LONDON.

BRANCHES :—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Murree, and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application.

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S W.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E C.

BRANCHES AT
Bombay, Calcutta, and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... £1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... £ 400.000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 15,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS :—
The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G (Messrs. Brown, Shiply & Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. HASKELL, Esq. (Messrs. E D Sassoon & Co.)
G. BROMLEY-MARTIN, Esq. (of Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE :
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart
E. J. MOSES, Esq.
SORABJI COWASJI PETIT, Esq
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE :
Corner of Hornby Rd., and Churchgate St

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE PURCHASED, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASE AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Acting Manager.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand,
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease,
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150o	in cases.
White Rose	150o	,, ,,
Chester	125o	,, ,,
Devoe's	125o	,, ,,
Monkey	125o	,, ,,

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125o in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

Retail Agents for Bombay.

Messrs. F. M. CHINOY & Co., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS } SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY { LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND KARACHI.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

THE FIRM FOR

CHOCOLATES.

PETER'S AND NESTLE'S SWISS CHOCOLATES,
CADBURY'S AND FRY'S ENGLISH CHOCOLATES,
MORIONDS AND GARIGLIO'S ITALIAN CHOCOLATES
HELLERS' AUSTRIAN CHOCOLATES,
KING GEORGE'S CHOCOLATES,
And Regal and Tudor Assortment of Chocolates.

NUT CHOCOLATE, MILK CHOCOLATE, CHOCOLATE NOUGAT, Chocolate Biscuits, Liqueur Chocolate, Chocolate Pralines, Chocolate in tablets, Chocolate in tins, and large assortment of beautiful chocolate boxes suitable for presentation.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY the 10th July 1913, at 3 p. m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Memorandum from the Commissioner—Forwarding a notification regarding the election of Mr. Jehangir Bomonji Petit to be a Councillor.

2. Letter from Mr. Ranjit Kalabhai Lalubhai—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution on the death of the late Mr. Kalabhai Lalubhai.

3. Letter from Sir Dinshaw Petit, Bart.—Applying for leave of absence from the Corporation's Meetings.

Bombay Improvement Trust Letters—

4. Forwarding excerpts from the Trustees' Proceedings.

5. Forwarding a notification issued by the Board relating to the Undria Street Improvement Scheme.

6. Schools Committee Letter—Forwarding excerpts from the Committee's proceedings.

7. (a) Letter from Messrs. Nanu Hormasji and Co., solicitors, on behalf of their clients, Mr. Nanu N. Kothare, Bai Maneckbai, wife of Mr. Nanu N. Kothare, and Mr. Bapuji Narayan Kothare—Protesting against the proposed erection of public latrines and urinals on the site of a reclaimed well at Thakordwar.

(b) Notice of motion from Dr. Dinsha Bamanji Pestanji Master—For obtaining a report regarding the desirability of constructing a water cistern on the reclaimed site of a well near the Thakordwar temple and for postponing the construction of a latrine pending the receipt of the report.

8. Petition from Gopal Sakharam and other temporary employes in the Water Department—Requesting that they may be granted a pension or gratuity after retirement from Municipal service.

9. Letter from Mr. Vishnu Hari Athavale—Complaining of delay on the part of the Municipality in carrying out the work of laying communication pipes.

10-11. Letters from Bai Devkore and Mr. Haji Josab Haji Sheriff—Complaining of delay on the part of the Municipality in laying communication pipes at their respective premises.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

12. Recommending a grant of Rs. 1,14,423 to meet the cost of the acquisition of certain properties at Abdul Rehman Street required for street improvement.

13. Recommending approval to the acquisition of a plot of land at Mugbhat Lane for street improvement.

14. Sanctioning, subject to the Corporation's orders, a Budget transfer of Rs. 700 to supplement the grant for the reconstruction of the Incinerator at Kamatipura.

15. Recommending a grant of Rs. 25,600 to meet the cost of widening Mori Road and adding set-backs to Mahim Bazar Road.

16. Recommending that in reply to his letter regarding the condition of the Fort Market, Mr. S. L. Lopez be informed to the effect of the Commissioner's report and also recommending a grant of Rs. 4,145 for improving the arrangements for the drainage of the Market.

17. Recommending sanction to a house at Purbhadevi being leased for the accommodation of a Municipal dispensary.

18. Forwarding a letter from the Commissioner regarding a proposal for the purchase of a motor vaccuum street cleaner and recommending a grant of Rs. 17,000 if the proposal is approved.

Government Letters—

19. Sanctioning the continued employment of Mr. Bhukandas B. Desai under the Bombay Municipality as an auditor of Municipal accounts.

20. Sanctioning the payment by the Corporation of a contribution of Rs. 5,000 towards the expenses of the Children's fete held in Bombay on the 20th June 1913.

21. For inviting the Corporation to report as to whether the last elections to the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay brought to light any points in which the election rules need amendment.

Letters from the Commissioner.

22-25. Requesting sanction to revised regular lines being prescribed for Love Lane, Jairajbhai Street, Bhoiwada Cross Road, Bhoiwada Road and Naigam Road and Curry Road.

26. Requesting sanction to a plot of Municipal land being exchanged for Government land on the west of Musjid Bunder Station.

27. Recommending that Mr. T. A. E. Thompson, late 1st Engineer, Love Grove Pumping Station, be allowed the refund of his pension contributions amounting to Rs. 1,510-6-4.

28. Forwarding a report regarding the provision of latrines and urinals at Dadar and Mahim.

29. Forwarding Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

30. Requesting sanction to the Tramways Company being allowed to carry out an extension of electric mains along Warden Road.

31. Submitting an application from the Secretary, Western India Turf Club, for extending a portion of the race course over Municipal land.

Notices of Motions—

32. From Dr. Poonsey H. Meisheri—For obtaining a report regarding the desirability of acquiring Mr. Haridas Premji's property in connection with the construction of a vegetable market to the west of Musjid Station and also of accommodating a Municipal primary school on the Market premises.

33. From Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji, seconded by Dr. Dinsha Bamanji Pestanji Master—For appointing Mr. Jehangir Bomanji Petit to be a member of certain committees.

Letters from the Commissioner—

34. Forwarding a letter from the Bombay Port Trust regarding a proposal to alter the position of the railway lines crossing the Frere Road.

35. Regarding the practicability of extending the Chowpati Road along the Churni Road Gardens to the southern end of the Gardens.

36. Forwarding a return showing the hours of supply of water to the different localities.

37. Regarding a proposal to stamp the meat sent out from the Bandra Slaughter-house.

38. Regarding the offer of the Bombay Presidency King Edward Memorial Association to apply the money and land at their disposal for a hospital to be built, equipped and maintained by the Corporation subject to certain conditions.

39. Notice of Motion from Dr. S. S. Batliwala—For obtaining a report regarding the arrangements for the drainage of Curry Road and the closing of the footbridge on the Curry Road Level Crossing.

40. Letter from the Commissioner—Forwarding a report regarding the condition of water mains at the Mahim Bazar and Lady Jamshedji Roads.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION—CONTD.

Notices of Motions.

41. From Mr. Vasantrao Anandrao Dabholkar—For inviting attention to the filthy condition of Kelewady in Girgaum.

42. From Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji—For obtaining a report as to the steps taken against vagrant lepers since the Lepers Act has been put into force in this City, etc.

Letters from the Commissioner—

43. Requesting sanction to certain old Vehar pipes being sold to the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company.

44. Regarding increased supply of water to Salsette when available

45. Forwarding a report regarding the dangerous nature of the corner at the junction of Gowalia Tank Road and Hughes Road.

46. Forwarding a statement of analysis of cotton seed oil samples.

47. Requesting approval to a new road between Wari Bunder Road and Reay Road being named "Reay Road."

48. Forwarding a return of unwholesome food stuff destroyed by the Markets Department.

49. Forwarding a report from Mr. G. Midgley Taylor, regarding the provision of pumps at the Worli Storm Water Outfall, etc.

50. Notice of motion from the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, K.C.I.E.—For obtaining a copy of the High Court's Judgment, etc., in the case of the Municipality vs. Sir Adamji Peerbhai.

51. Letters from the Commissioner—Submitting a scheme for the construction of new roads at Mahim.

52-53. Memoranda from the Municipal Secretary—Submitting (52) a list of Resolutions passed by the Corporation calling for reports from the Commissioner which have not been received and (53) a statement of Committees of the Corporation.

Reports of Committees of the Corporation—

54.—Regarding the future policy of the Corporation in regard to set-backs.

55. Regarding proposed introduction of compulsory re-vaccination in the City.

56. Regarding the question of the construction of an overbridge at Dadar across the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways and of a road over the Tulsi pipe line between Elphinstone and Dadar Roads.

57. Regarding the question of (1) Sewerage of the north of the Island, (2) Deep Sea Outfall at Love Grove, and (3) Effects of the introduction of an increased water-supply on the drainage system.

58. Regarding (1) the construction of a terminal service reservoir at Ghatkopar, and (2) the acquisition of Golanji Hill for a reservoir.

59. Regarding a proposal for making adequate provisions for the accommodation and treatment of infectious diseases occurring among Europeans and Anglo-Indians in the City of Bombay.

60. Regarding the question of the delegation of powers to the Commissioner to condone breaks in the service of Municipal Officers overstaying their privilege leave.

By order of the President,

R. P. MASANI,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 1st July 1913.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF 72 CASES ALUMINUM CIRCLES.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 3rd July, 1913, at 3 p. m. (S.T.), at their Rooms by order of the concerned the undermentioned goods, on account and at the risk of the following defaulting indentors.—

On account and at the risk of Gulamhoossen Alimahomed—

36 cases aluminu circles, quality B.W. G., very soft, 98-99 per cent. Purity gauge 18 and 20.

On account and at the risk of Salebhoy Mahomedbhoy Patheria and Choonilal Gordhandas.—

36 cases aluminum circles 98-99 per cent. Purity quality B. W. G., very soft, gauge 18 and 20.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 2nd July, 1913.

BENNETT & COMPANY
No. 22 APOLLO STREET, FORT.

On SATURDAY, the 5th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S. T.)

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.

1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham.

1 pair of black water mares, 6 years, 15-3, both go well in double harness.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 2nd July, 1913.

☞ WHISKY NOGGIN.

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one for his exclusive own it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and home like suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obtrusive "half or full peg Sir?" sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.
A Lecture delivered BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I. M. S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE 1 ANNA
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

EVERY EVENING,
At 7 P. M. and 10 P. M.
A Programme which has never been equalled in India.

Mlle. ROSHANARA.

The only Authentic European exponent of genuine Indian dancing, who has fascinated two continents.

INCENSE DANCE
Symbolic of an old religious custom, being the ceremonial dedication of Hindu widows to the temple.

VILLAGE DANCE
Indian Maidens' Caprice.

SNAKE DANCE
Drawn from the ancient rites of Nagpur. Weird, thrilling, fascinating.

VISION of the
BLUE DANUBE
A gem of classical dancing.

DRAKE'S LOVE STORY.
A film depicting the romance and stirring Episodes in the life of the founder of Britains supremacy on the seas. Magnificently dramatised and historically accurate, with many renowned incidents.

A BEVY of
PARISIAN BEAUTIES
in a review of the latest modes.

New variety dances and selections from previous favourites by the
CORPS de BALLET.

FESTIVAL OF THE COSSACKS:
A new scena, with dancing and singing, portraying the merrymaking by the dwellers in the Caucasion mountains by the celebrated
JACKOVLEW TRIO.

Can you equal this programme in Bombay?

SATURDAY next and onwards.
Coming direct from the THEATRE de L'OPERA, PARIS, the Prima Ballerina
Mlle. BENZONI.
Also the principal artiste from the Theatre de Maniege, Brussels.
Mlle. DORIN.

Prices: Private Boxes from Rs. 3 to Rs. 12; Orchestra Stalls, Rs. 2-0; Stalls, Re. 1; Circle, Re. 1; Balcony, As. 8; Gallery, As. 4.

PLAN AT ROSE & CO.

KIRKEE GYMKHANA RACES 1913.

To be held on
SATURDAY, JULY 26TH.
FIRST ENTRIES CLOSE at 8 P. M. on FRIDAY, 18TH JULY,
SECOND ENTRIES CLOSE at 8 P.M. on MONDAY, 21ST JULY.
Lotteries will be held at 9-30 P.M. on FRIDAY, JULY 25TH.

For prospectuses and further particulars Apply

JOINT HON. SECRETARIES,
Government House,
Ganeshkhind,
Kirkee.

MONEY MADE EASILY.
Pay Re. 1-8 only and subscribe to
INDUSTRY.
A monthly journal of Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities starting of small mechanical industries etc. Industrial queries replied free by experts.
Royal Edition Rs. 2-8; People's Edition Re. 1-8.
Benefits of free automatic life insurance, extraordinary prizes, etc.
AGENTS WANTED ON SPECIAL TERMS.
Apply for particulars and sample to the MANAGER, Industry, Shambazar Calcutta.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

TWICE A NIGHT
at 6-30 and 10.

It is only now
THAT YOU REALISE
The Greatness of
QUO VADIS?
THE WHOLE DRAMA AT EACH SHOW
THE DERBY
SHOWING CLEARLY
THE SUFFRAGETTE INCIDENT
AND
THE "BUMPING" OF CRAGANOUR.

OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE,
SANDHURST ROAD.

TO-NIGHT!
1½ Hours PROGRAMME 1½ Hours.
SEE OUR 3 STAR FILMS.
1. The Treacherous Blotting Paper.
2. The Steel Alaram.
3. The Ship. 2,000 ft. Star Film.
Also GAUMONT GRAPHIC with other Interesting subjects.
PRICES AS USUAL.
TIME:—7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30, 11 to 12-30 (S. T.)
PRIZE SHOW, SATURDAY & SUNDAY
5-15 to 6-45.
Uniform Soldiers and Children will be admitted at half rates in Box and 1st Class.

BANKS

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 29,00,000
HEAD OFFICE:—SIMLA
BRANCHES:—
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoroie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi, and Umballa.
CORRESPONDENTS.
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest on the accounts of individuals and private firms allowed half yearly at 2½ per cent. per annum to the 31st May next on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 and thereafter at 2 per cent., but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.
BANKING BUSINESS of every description treatment. RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable on application.
W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL " 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS..... " 18,200,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKAHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antang-Hsion	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Pekin
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur.
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Lioyaang	Tilhling
London	Tienstin
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.
S. UJIYE,
Post Box No. 207, Sub-Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,
DEALERS IN STATIONERY,
SURVEYING, ENGINEERING, AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, Etc., ARTISTS' MATERIALS, Etc.,
No. 9-13 KANTA BUILDING,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

DEWJEE CANJEE & CO., Bede Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest designs, made and supplied,—Chuttale, No. 6.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT!
OUR GREAT "EXCLUSIVE" PICTURE
THE WHITE VEIL.
AN EPISODE FROM SERVIAN HISTORY.
MAGNIFICENT STAGING! PICTURESQUE COSTUMES!
A BLAZE OF LIGHT AND SPLENDOUR!
NOTE.
This is the first of a series of "Exclusive" pictures for which sole rights have been secured by us
WE INVITE ALL OUR PATRONS TO PAY US A REGULAR VISIT EVERY WEEK.
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY,
7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11.
SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 11-15 to 12-15.
PRIZE SHOWS—SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 5-30 to 6-30 P. M.
CHARNI ROAD. Tel. No. 1271.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE, the best obtainable.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.
HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.
ALMONDS and WALNUTS (Italian) in soft shell; MALAGA RAISINS and DESSERT SMYRNA FIGS in boxes; and ITALIAN HAZELNUTS.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.
Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

DOCTOR'S ORDERS.
TAKE BATLIWALA'S
AGUE MIXTURE AND PILLS
for Fever, Ague, or Influenza. They are a certain cure.
Price Re. 1 each.
BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
For pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., etc. Re. 1-8 each.
BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
Is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs, Ans. 4 each
BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT
Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch, etc., etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.
OF ALL DEALERS OR OF
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 5
THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)
STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.
ADVANCING BY 64ths
FROM
1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission
Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.
THIRD EDITION.
"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.
1913

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.

RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your and electroplated ware by using BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER, finest preparation for producing a and lasting polish upon all articles and electroplate. It contains no We use it ourselves to make our silver and plate to look always bright fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER ONLY. MARKCS & Co., Ltd., JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete electric installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding Stationery, etc.

G. MEHTA & CO., Goldsmiths and Gem Jewellers, Abdul Rehman Street, Corner Pydhowni, Baria Building. Telephone No. 1288

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Re. 2 must be paid in advance

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

SAFE DEALERS.—GODREJ and BOYCE MFG. Co. By appointment to H. E. the GOVERNOR, SAFES and LOCK MAKERS to H. M.'s Mint and Banks, near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Rs. 3 per thousand.) 6 ½ inch by 3½ inch Rupees 2½ per thousand (if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FORT, BOMBAY.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE WORLD'S ALL.
OUR ATANK NIGRAH PILLS
ARE
THE WORLD'S ALL
as they give strength and vigour much desired. They are in use throughout the World, amongst rich and poor, males, and females, young and old. They require no observance of diet, and in all seasons blessing the users with memory, energy, good appetite, etc., thus restoring them to full health.
Re. 1 for a tin with 32 Pills.
Available Everywhere.
Or from:—
VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar, (India.)
KALBADEVI,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette," Ld.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

FOR SALE.

KULU FRUIT SEASON.

BEST ENGLISH PEARS from 15th July and Finest Apples from 10th August in 9lbs. baskets for Rs. 3-12-0 by V. P. Post including all charges, to any [illegible] of India and Burma. Orders booked [illegible] Apply MANAGER Aramgarh and [illegible]an Orchards, Raisan P. O., Kulu, [illegible]ab.

[illegible]FINEST PEARS.—Will be ready [illegible]e latter end of July, and APPLE[illegible] Sent to any part of India, by [illegible] Post at Rs. 4-2 per 9lb. basket. [illegible] Pears from Bundrole Orchards [illegible]e to H. M. The King-Emperor. [illegible]A. H. LEE, BUNDROLE [illegible]OS, Kulu, Punjab.

[illegible] SALE.—An EXCELLENT PRO[illegible]PERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residen[illegible]purposes. For particulars apply to Box [illegible]. 919 care of this Paper.

WANTED.

TRAVELLING INSPECTOR REQUIRED, by an important European Company. One with knowledge of Portuguese essential. Apply stating experience, salary expected and full particulars to "Inspector," P. O. Box 209 "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—SHORTHAND-TYPIST REQUIRED, for European Office, to take position of second Typist. Apply by letter with copies of Testimonials and stating previous experience to Box No. 142, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—A half-tone process BLOCK MAKER. Only applications from those able to work the whole plant will be considered. Good salary and prospects to the right man. Apply with full particulars to the MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—A SMART CONTRACTOR, for the sale of Newspapers. Applicants must be prepared to deposit Rs. 100 as security on appointment or applications will not be considered. Apply with full particulars to MANAGER, 'Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—A PRINTER'S ENGINEER. Must have had previous experience, or application will not be considered. Apply to MANAGER. "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—ROOM and BOARD, with private family, for European gentleman. Moderate terms. Apply to Box No. 950, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, from 1st June, a SMALL ROOM, Furnished or Unfurnished, any where in the Fort. State lowest terms and particulars to Box No. 946. care Bombay Gazette.

WANTED, from August 1st, an UNFURNISHED ROOM, with Board. No boarding—houses considered. Cuffe Parade on Apollo Bunder preferred. Terms must be moderate. Write with full particulars to Box No. 999, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—An EXCELLENT OFFICE, on Hornby Road, close to Victoria Terminus. Electric Lights, Fans and Lift. Apply to Box No. 933, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—TWO FLOORS of a Building, at C. P. Tank out of Fort, open on all sides. Rent moderate. Apply Box No. 942, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—A Big BUNGALOW, on Neapean Sea Road, open on all sides. Apply Box No. 925, care of this Paper.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE"

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Discount Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 20
Half-yearly	„ 11
Quarterly	„ 6
Monthly...	„ 2
SINGLE COPY... ...	ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 26 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 8
Quarterly...	„ 7 0
Monthly...	„ 2 8
SINGLE COPY ...	... TWO ANNAS.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate, payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette.'

See Special Short Advertisements Column

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS

For Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required, Change of Residence, and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines Rs. 1-0

Each succeeding line ... „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must, in all cases, be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion ...	Rs. 6-0 per Inch
Second Insertion ...	„ 3-8 do.
Third Insertion ...	„ 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion ...	„ 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards ...	„ 2-0 do
Minimum charge ...	„ 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time, special contracts are made.

AMUSEMENT COLUMN.

For insertions in the amusement Column ... Re. 1-4 per inch.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Baron Balfour 2552 tons Captain G. L. Symonds, which arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Calcutta brought a cargo of coal.

The steamer Ville-de-Oran 3004 tons, Captain Masson, arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Havre 16th April via Marseilles Port Said Madagascar and Reunion, with a cargo of sugar.

The messageries Maritimes Co's steamer Ville-de-la-Ciotat 3557 tons, Captain B. Lafont, arrived in harbour yesterday from Noumea via Colombo a general cargo and passengers. There were three cases of measles on board, 2 European passengers and 1 native crew. They were landed on shore and sent to hospital for treatment. She sails to-day for Marseilles.

The Hansa Line Steamer Watchfels 3627 tons, Captain F Heiper, sailed yesterday for Hamburg via Karachi with the same bottom general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Obra, 3520 tons, Captain H. C. Fenwick, sailed yesterday for Singapore via Cochin with the same bottom cargo.

The German East Africa Line steamer Kanzler 1865 tons, Captain T. Schapp, will sail to-day for Durban &c. with a general cargo 6 cabin and 100 deck passengers.

The Steamer Beme 1897 tons, Captain Younger, will sail to-day for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Monday, 30th June 1913, should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

R. I. M. VESSELS.

H M S Lawrence Finnis ....R I M
R I M S Dufferin . Comdr Henley ... ..R I M
R I M S Hardinge...Comdr Hamilton ..R I M
R I M S Palinurus...Comdr Headlam ...R I M
R I M S Investigator...Capt Hickman...R I M
R I M S Dalhousie ..Comd Robinson .....R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—JULY 1.

Aviemore.....3383 Koepodi .....T Jeewandas
Blake .....2395 Hill ... .W A & G & Co
Bone .....1399 Younger.....S Wallace and Co
Baron Balfour...2552 Symond...W & A G &Co
Clan Shaw...2504 Hunter...W and A G and Co
Chupra .....3954 McFadyan .....M M & C
Echatana.....999 Krizan .....W & A G & Co
Elmmoor.....3290 Williamson .....
W and A G and Co
Galavala .....2441 Secary ..... A Yule & Co
Helios ...869 Kundsen .....F F Campbell & Co
Islami.....1604 Hughes..... .....T M & Co
Kola .....510 Minnett ....M M & Co
Koniz.....3176 Coltz..... .....A S & Co
Kyofels .....3159 Frisins.....W & A G & Co
Lowther Range Greendry ....T M and Co
Marmaris ...Comdr Muhlis ...Turkish G Boat
Mahronda .....4921 Armstrong ...K N and Co
Morocco.....2476 Pickering... ..J Finlay & Co
Mansuri... ..2048 Gore..... .....T M & Co
Obra .....352 Fenwick .. ..M M & Co
Ocean... .. ..2420 Christiansen ...Bombay Co
Romera.....3139 Burns...W and A G and Co
Saxed..... .....157 Bonsfield ..Arab Strs Ld
Shinyo Maru ...3654 Okhuma ...N Y Kaisha
Viraw.....2176 Owen ... .M M & Co
Ville-de-Oran .....3004 Masson ..... M & Co
Ville-de-la-Ciotat ....3557 Lafout.....M M & Co
Umta .....3492 Babb ....M M & Co
Khosron ....2419 Hannah .....T M and Co
Palitana.....1931 Macdonald..... ..M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—JULY 1.

PRINCE'S DOCK

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Nippon	...4015	Santonhia	...Trieste	..5-7...	A L S N Co
B Lindenfels	.....	...3535	Muller	... .5-7...	W & A Graham & Co
C&E Hindoo	...3156	Groves	Hull...	5-7.....	J Finlay and Co
D&E City of Lahore...	4471	McFee...	Karachi.	7-7...	K N & Co
F Elswick Hall ...	2451	Berlin	.....Port Said...		Ralli Brothers
G Kanzler.....	1865	Schopp...	Durban ...	2-7	A S Co
H Portido...	1959	Roberts ...	Manchester ...	2-7	L Dreyfus & Co
K City of Agra...	3093	Buck...	K Nixon and Co		
M City of Athens...	3511	Kraut ..	Liverpool...	7-7...	K N and Co
N Carthusian	2576	Davies			J F & Co
O Yeddo ..2958	Gardiner ...	New York ..3-7 ..			S N and Co
P Clan Macfarlane...	3107	Swanston ...	Madras	5-7...	J F & Co
Q Patiala	193	Bimber			M M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Kulturgien ...	2742	Gay ...	Madras ..	4-7 .. K N and Co
2	Circassia ..	4815	Osborne ..	Liverpool ..	5-7 W & A G & Co
3	Sangola	..3349	Scott...	..M M and Co	
4	Schwarzenfels	..2442	Ketsevich		W & A G & Co
5	Llanderiddo ...	2441	Parker...	J M and Co	
5	Taiybee	2041	Kass ...	A M Jeewanjee	
6	Rotenfels ...	3590	Goose ...	Hamburg ..	6-7 W & A G & Co
7	Wachtfels ..	3627	Heipers ...	Karachi...	2-7 W & A G & Co
8	Radcliffe ...	3675	Mathews ...	Hull...	3-7 .. T M & Co
9	City of London....	..5693	Whish ..	1-7.....	K N & Co
10 & 11	Assaye...	4359	Coldwell .	P and O Co	
12 & 13	Himalaya ..	3700	Evans	London	P & O Co
14	Lingy	957	Butler.....	.....M M & Co	
15	Clan Cumming	3108	Gourlay ..	Marseilles	15-7... J F and Co
16	Luzon Maru..	2918	Yamamota...	O S Kaisha	

H W P D

Courland... ..760 Boolam ....Bo S N Co
Kaveri .....653 Mohamed .....Bo S N Co
Saraswati .....443 Ebrahim ... .Bo S N Co

H W V D

Dumra...762 Barbaridge ... ...Basreh .....3-7 .. M M & Co

M W D D

Selette...2392 Vice ... Aden ...5-7 ...P & O Co

ARRIVALS.

June	Vessels	Commanders.	Destination
30	B Balfour ...	Symonds ...	Colatta, June 17
	Ville-de-Oran	Masson ..	Havre, April 16
July 1	V-de-la-Ciotat	Lafont	Nimes, May 28

DEPARTURES.

June	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
1	Dandolo	Questa ...	Calcutta
	Obra	Fenwick ...	Singapore
	Watchfels ..	Heiper ...	Hamburg, &c

The following vessels obtained portclearances yesterday —

Steamer Kanzler, Schaf, for Zanzibar, &c
„ Beme, Younger, for Rangoon.
„ Ville de-la-Ciotat, Lafont, for Marseilles.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Vorwaerts, for China.
„ Loather Range, for London.
„ Palamcotta, for Zanzibar, &c.
„ Ville-de-Oran, for Dunkirk.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Anchor Line steamer "Massilia," Homeward bound arrived at Marseilles on the 30th ultimo.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 1.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Athens s—1,052 cwts cotton seed cakes, K Devchand and Co; 64 cwts sawri cotton seed, H Shamjee; 62 cwts sawri seed, K Damjee.
Circassia s—120 bales wool, Bombay Co 44 bales wool, G Goolabchand; 47 bales wool, R. Agarchand; 20 bales wool, E Mahomed; 4,000 cwts cotton seed, Ralli Bros; 22 bales wool, D Koondanmal; 50 bales wool, B Hurbham.
City of London s—220 cwts oil cakes, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circassia s—2,000 cwts castor seed, 500 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Bros.

FOR GLASGOW.

Sircassia s—70 cwts Indian chutney, F Nowrajee; 33 cwts Indian chutney, H P Setna and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Himalaya s—150 bales hemp, J N Kapadia and Co; 6,000 cwts wheat, 3,960 cwts mussoor, Ralli Bros; 100 cwts deer horns, 20 bales cotton and woolen carpets, E Mahomed; 4 cases opium, P and O S N Co.
Clan Cumming s—16,480 cwts castor seed, 2,500 cwts cotton seed, Ralli Bros.
Mahronda s—9 cases teak wood furniture, McKenzie's Saw Mills, 4,000 cwts cotton seed, B S Lloyd and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Himalaya s—350 tons manganese ore, K Reeve and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Mahronda s—440 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 5,000 cwts rapeseed Sanday and Co.

FOR HULL.

Hindoo s—2,000 cwts cotton seed, A Khimji.
Ekbatana s—9,000 cwts wheat, 6,000 cwts castor seed, Sanday and Co.
Llandrindod s—127 cwts myrabolams, P Mathuradas and Co.
Ville de Oran s—13,000 cwts rapeseed, 19,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.
Watchtfels s—15 bales hemp, E Oomersey.
Chupra s—400 cwts gum Arabic, M Jaferbhoy; 110 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Rotenfels s—400 cwts linseed H Anantrai; 4,000 cwts mowra seed, 3561 cwts gingelly seed, 2440 cwts rape seed, 2,000 cwts castor seed, 1,000 cwts linseed, 2,000 cwts poppyseed, 400 cwts cow horns, Hollingshurst and Co; 55 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.
Lindenfels s—42 cwts appricote kernals, 105 cwts turmeric, R Jiwandas and Co; 275 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Nippon s—512 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 208 bales cotton, Bombay Co; 880 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR PORT SAID,

Nippon s—100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR PORT SAID (for orders.)

Schwarzenfels s—90,860 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.
Elswick Hall s—7,035 cwts teelseed, 1,000 cwts poppyseed, 1,500 cwts rapeseed, 32,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.
City of Agra 2,394 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR MOJI.

Vorwaerts s—4,030 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Vorwaerts s—1,070 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 1,000 bales cotton W Wolf and Sons; 1,000 bales cotton, twist, D Sassoon and Co; 750 bales cotton, E D Sassoon and Co; 1,000 bales cotton, C Ebrahim and Co; 125 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Vorwaerts s—50 bales cotton twist cloth, 200 bales cotton twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 275 bales cotton twist, D Sassoon and Co; 375 bales cotton twist, M B Kaisha; 675 bales cotton twist, Framjee Sons and Co.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JULY 1.

Steamer Umta from Akyab, Agents M M and Co.—1,641 bdls 634 coils 1,242 jottas coir manufacturers, 38 bags 2 packets coffee 20,809 bags rice, 100 bales mats, 191 casks c. n. oil, 33 bags hides, 41 bags nux vomica, 50 bags 10 jottas 372 robbin copra, 1,707 bags 45 jottas cocoanuts, 414 basket, 5 bdls 664 bags ginger, 229 bags pepper, 77 bags turmeric, 75 jottas chillies, 67 jottas 251 bdls jaggery, 374 bales cotton, 159 bales cotton waste, 1 bale piece-goods, 58 jottas silk cotton, 91 jottas sleepers, 10 half cases 17 cases tea.
Steamer Palamcotta from Durban, Agents M M and Co.—22,367 tons coal, 1 case 4 pieces ivory, 134 bags bottles, 151 cases ghee, 201 bales cloves, 121 bags cowries, 11 bags seed.
Steamer Ville de Oran from Reunion, Agents J Mackintosh and Co.—741 bags sugar.

DEPARTURES.

PER S.S "VILLE DE LA CIOTAT" JULY 2.

The following passengers will proceed to Marseilles by the Messageries Maritimes Company's Steamer "Ville de la Ciotat' to-day from the stream. The medical inspection of the saloon passengers will take place at Carnac Bunder at 10-30 a.m. sharp. Native servants, ayahs and all deck passengers must attend to the Disinfection Shed, near Prince's Dock with all their kits for disinfection at 7-30 a.m. sharp :—

Mr Froge	Mr U Grieco
Mr L Cadet	Mr J Holland
Mr Apach	Mr and Mrs Leve
Mrs Doille	Mr Latode
Mr Gererille	Miss M A Roche
Mr Bain, wife and 5 children	Mrs and Miss Bray
Mr Guasquion	Mr and Mrs J Balista
Mr Chapalion	Mr P Moratti
Mr Bourdon	Capt A Curel
Mr Giraudet	Capt E G Weldon
Mr Chalunce	Mr G Gardner Brow
Mr April	Genl Barter
Mr Le Moal	Mr T C Ambler
Mr Caturnan	Mr E Kaufmann
Mr Arseni	Lt G M Atkinson
Mr Boulange	Mr U D M di
Mr H Pierre	Mr V J Pendse
Mrs Terrier and 2 children	Mr O Labo de
Mr Terrier	Mr Harrison
Mrs Rent mann	Mr H Hunter
Mr A Chayer	Mr W Hartley
Mrs Contin and 2 sons	Mr D J Domfret
Mr Darquesay	Mr H D Draco t
Mr Chavenan	Mr Vclaudt
Mr S F Clailce	Mr Hume Wright
Mrs R Williams	Mr W Singleton
Mrs Froge and baby	Mr. Sayed Abdulali
Mr and Mrs L Doust	Mr D Spence
Mr Bourcu	Mr C F Mahomed
Mr Le Sole	Mr Noormahomed
Mr Dounert	Mr H G Hyder
Mr Mortan	Mr S E N Bea
Mr Boulard	Sergt. C S Purves
Mr Reckel	Mr E Com ton
Mr Quintage	Mr C Bayley
Mrs A Talbot	Mr F Dinson
Mr C Tpoleav	Mr F Handy
Mr S Guirand	Mr G Williams
	Mr S Boss
	Mrs Hoogstra'en
PORT SAID	
Mr and Mrs Esmail	Mrs A E Hans
Mrs H E Esmail	Mr G Angelidis
ADEN.	
Mr Jiwanjee	Mr G Ch. Pe eira
Mr Gulamali	

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES

BIRTH.

WEIR.—At Quetta, on the 23rd June, the wife of Captain J. L. R. Weir, I.A., Political Dept., of a daughter.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Harwood League Football.—Hornets vs. Sherwood Foresters.
Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Corporation, 4-10.
Circle Literature: Bibliotheque Dinshaw Petit Soiree Musicale et Litteraire, 6 p.m.
Dancing Festival, Royal Opera House, 7 and 10 p.m.
Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road.
Excelsior Cinematograph, 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.

Maxim: Life is a misery to them who hate each other.

THE ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Delta" with the outward mails of the 20th instant, left Aden at 10 p. m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday next.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Company's mail steamer s. s. "Salsette" leaves Bombay harbour on Saturday at 2-39 p.m.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

[In force from 1st March, 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-14
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	14-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)	6-50	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express	12-20	14-20
Postal Express for Punjab ...		*
do do for Calcutta ...		*
do do for Madras ...		*

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	7-30	21-0
Guzerat Mail	8-35	21-50
Third Class Express ...	6-45	17-0

MUSIC AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. R. C. H. Barnard, V.D., and Officers, the String Band of the 1st Batta., (L. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh S. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day :—

March .....Under Freedom's Flag. Nowowieski
Selection...The Girl in the Taxi ...Gilbert
Valse .....The Eternal.....Leo Fall
Dance .....Mystic Beauty.....Flock
Selection...The Sunshine Girl.....Rubens
Idyll .....The Land of Dreams ..Driffill
Two-Step...The Policeman's Holiday Ewing

VURJEEVANDASS MADOWDASS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, SION.—During the month of May the total number of patients treated in this dispensary was 1,459, among them the number of new admissions was 413 being classified as follows :—Hindoos, 227; Mussulmans, 96; Parsees, 3; Christians 62 and other class 26. The average daily attendance was 47.

THE STRIKE IN THE PETIT MILL.—The operatives in the carding and weaving department of the Petit Mill, who struck work on Monday, still remain out. The other men have, however, attended duty as usual. The manager posted a bill on the gate of the mill stating that if the men did not return to work they would be liable to forfeiture of their pay. But this apparently did not produce any effect on the men.

A MISSING CRAFT.—A report has been made by Chunilal Heeralal, Green-street, stating that his batella (No. 5,066) has been missing since the 27th of June from the harbour. There were in the vessel its tindal, Arjoon Ramji, and a crew of seven kalasees. The vessel was, moreover, laden with a cargo of 48 tons of coal. The police made a cruise in the harbour in the police steam launch, but no trace of the vessel could be obtained.

PARSI COMMUNITY AND THE VICEROY.—We publish the following telegrams:—"To the Private Secretary to the Viceroy, Simla. The Parsi Community shares in the general rejoicings on auspicious occasion of His Excellency's birthday and wishes him and Her Excellency long life, health and happiness.—Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy." "To Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., Bombay. Am directed to convey His Excellency the Viceroy's warm thanks to the Parsi Community of Bombay for their kind telegram of congratulations.—P. S. V."

TELEGRAPH NOTICE.—From the 1st of July rates per word for private telegrams exchanged via Madras, between India and the places specified in this telegram, will be as follows :—Penang, Singapore, Malacca and Labuan, Re. 1-2; Cochin China, Re. 1-3; Hongkong Re. 1-8; Shanghai, Re. 1-13, Manilla (Philippine Islands) Re. 1-15. From the 15th of July the rate for private telegrams via Madras between India and all islands of the Dutch East Indies will be reduced to Re. 1-10, a word. All the above rates will be increased by two annas in the case of telegrams from Burma. This cancels the previous notice of the 28th ult.

NEW FIRM OPENED.—Messrs. Brunner, Mond and Co., the well known firm of chemical manufacturers, yesterday gave an "at home" to their friends and business connections on the occasion of the opening of their office in Cook's Building for the conduct of their business in the districts covered by Bombay and Karachi. Messrs Brunner, Mond and Co. have been established in India for a period of two and a half years, having opened their own office in Calcutta in January 1911. They have been represented in Bombay for a number of years by M. Ostermayer and Co. (now the Badische Co. Ltd.) and the establishment of their own branch office in Bombay marks a further stage in the development of their Indian business on this side.

The local manager is Mr. R. Leigh, who was in charge of the Calcutta office for two years.

THE CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION.—The Classical Association, which was founded in London in December 1903, is once more able, as the latest number of its proceedings shows, to report steady progress and manifold activity. Three new branches, in addition to the seven existing ones, have been founded during the last year, namely in Bristol, Northumberland and Durham, and London. Moreover, another Association has been formed in Victoria, so that Australia, like the United Kingdom, now possesses three classical associations. The work done during last year extends over a wide area. It comprises such varied questions as Latin pronunciation, the teaching of Latin and Greek, and the position of the classical languages in the curricula of various Universities of the Empire. Also a resolution has been passed which ought to have a special interest for the members of the Classical Association out here. It is to the effect that one or more occasional papers of a literary character and of general interest are to be published by the Association in future and to be circulated to the members each year. The Bombay branch is emulating the success and activity of the parent Association, and after three years and a half of existence numbers now 130 members.

DOCK LABOURERS.

DEARTH OF MEN IN BOMBAY.

During the monsoon Bombay usually suffers from shortage of labour. The labourers who come from villages in the Ratnagiri district go to their native country for the work of tilling the fields. This causes considerable amount of trouble in Bombay where a large number of labourers are required in the docks and the railway yards.

At present the docks are in a very congested state but this is due more to the late railway strike and the large imports than the want of men to clear the goods.

The G. I. P. Railway have a large number of men from different villages and have provided them with housing accommodation in Bombay.

In the docks the principal sufferers are the Port Trust officials and the stevedores, who are paying fifty per cent. more than the usual wages.

The Port Trust are also expecting that there will be no trouble next monsoon as the new chawls for labourers will be completed in a few months. It is hoped that in a week's time the congestion will be over in the docks as the tilling of fields will be over and the men will return to Bombay, leaving their wives in charge of the fields.

The labourers who are giving trouble, are the truck boys at the docks, who have found out that they cannot be spared. They behave pretty well as they please. They come and go at their own time and their attitude towards their superiors is very annoying.

About 2,500 labourers were at work at the docks yesterday.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY THE HON. COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, C.I.E., V.D., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 2nd July, 1913.

430. Arms.—Orders having been received that the re-armament of the Corps with the short L. E. Rifles, all arms and equipment in possession of members to be returned to Head-Quarters at once. This applies to Rifles issued for match shooting.

431. Lecture.—The Adjutant will give a lecture to-day Wednesday the 2nd instant at Head-Quarters at 7 p.m. Subject, Scouting and Patrolling. All ranks are invited to attend.

432. Parade—All Recruits of the current season will parade on Friday the 4th instant at 7-30 a.m. at the Old Head-Quarters, Carnac Road.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, CAPT.,
Offg. Adjutant, B. V. R.

SUN, MOON, AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time; depth of water is at Prince's Dock Sill.

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Sill.
	July	h. m.	ft. in.
Wednes...	2	m 10 13	27 3
		9 40 a	25 6
Thurs ...	3	11 3	28 2
		10 36	26 0
Fri	4	m 11 45	29 0
		11 27 a	26 6

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Sill.
	July	h. m.	ft. in.
Wed.....	2	3 8	10 3
		4 14	21 7
Thurs ...	3	3 52	15 6
		5 3	20 0
Fri	4	m 4 37	14 10
		5 48 a	19 4

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week :—

July	Sunrise.	Sunset.
2 (Wednesday)	do 6h 5m.	do 7h. 20m
3 (Thursday)	do 6h. 5m.	do 7h. 20m
4 (Friday)	do 6h. 6m.	do 7h. 20m

PHASES OF THE MOON.—First Quarter, June 11th. 10h. 7-3 m. p.m.; Full Moon 18th. 11h. 23-7m. p.m. Last Quarter, 26th, 11h. 10-8 m. p.m.: New Moon, July 4th, 10h. 38-2 m. a.m

MANY A HAIR-RAISING STORY is told by those who have tried ZARINA CANTHARIDINE TONIC. The only preparation that contains the active principle of Cantharis Vesicatoria. Some, who had tested its marvellous effect in preventing hairs falling off and promoting growth, have been heard to say "Oh, that stuff would make hairs grow on a billiard ball." Removes scurf and makes hair soft, silky and glossy.—MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay. Phone No. 706.

CURRENT EASTERN NEWS.

His Highness the Nawab of Jaora has just made the handsome donation of Rs. 2,000 to the Central Funds of the St. John Ambulance Association. His Highness takes a keen interest in the work of the Association and has a flourishing centre in his State.

The Maharaja of Darbhanga has been pleased to order payment of another lakh to the fund of the Hindu University Society of which he his president. This makes the total amount paid by him three lakhs; raising the total realisations to nearly 24 lakhs, excluding interest, etc.

It is reported that the British Indian Company's s.s. "Santhia," which ran ashore at Hooghly Point last week and was refloated the following day has not sustained the slightest damage in consequence. She has now discharged her cargo at Kidderpore docks.

Mr. Dudley Myers, in pursuance of his mission of organisation in connection with the European Defence Association, was to arrive at Karachi from Simla yesterday. At the conclusion of his Karachi visit he is to come to Bombay and afterwards proceed to Nagpur and Calcutta. Later on he will visit Mozufferpur, Cawnpore, and the colliery districts. The Association has now 2,200 enrolled members.

The local "Kabulis" have been held to blame for recent disturbances in Calcutta. It would be interesting to know how often the word "Kabuli" is correctly employed in this connection. As a matter of fact says the "Statesman" the tall, fine-skinned, and not unfrequently handsome, Pathan, who is too familiar a personality throughout Bengal does not usually come from Kabul. He is a Peshwari, or an Afridi, or he may belong to some other trans-frontier tribe, but he would not feel flattered by being called a Kabuli, as the average citizen of the Afghan capital is, according to eye-witnesses, a rather miserable and down-trodden creature.

The Mysore State has latterly been much concerned with the question of the expansion of primary education within the territories ruled over by His Highness the Maharaja. A special provision of one lakh of rupees for opening new primary schools and of another lakh for primary school buildings has been sanctioned in the last State budget, in addition to the usual provision of Rs. 5,000 for opening primary schools and Rs. 50,000 for building in the Village School Fund Budget. To ensure the proper and full utilization of the funds set apart, an officer has been appointed as Special Assistant to the Inspector-General of Education for the expansion of primary education. A draft Bill has also been prepared and published for making elementary education compulsory in the State.

The notes by the Assessor and Deputy Commissioner of the Calcutta Corporation, which were published last week, constitute the first categorical assurance on official authority that building operations in Calcutta are overtaking the demand for accommodation. The report of the Improvement Trust published recently proves that the influence of the removal of the Capital upon the activities or the local builder and land jobber was of a transitory kind; but the increase in huge blocks of offices in the business quarters and of "mansions" in the residential area was bound to affect the house market, and we have it, on the authority of the Deputy Chairman, that "the supply of offices and flats in Calcutta now tends to exceed the demand." This will be good news for the resident, since it holds out the prospect of a reduction in rents which has long been overdue.

RUN OVER BY A VICTORIA.

Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, held an inquest on the body of a Hindu named Cooverji Ratna (60), who died as a consequence of being knocked down and driven over by a hack victoria, on Monday night in Falkland Road. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased was walking along the road with his nephew about 10 p.m. on Monday, when hack victoria No. 461 driven by Rama Abaji came from behind at a fast rate. The horse's head knocked him under the wheels of the victoria. He died a few minutes later. It was stated that the gharry was not stopped until a man who ran after it had stopped it. The driver appeared to be drunk. It was further stated that the driver gave no warning of the approach of the vehicle.

The driver Rama Abaji said that he shouted but the deceased paid no attention to him. A motor-car came in the opposite direction, when the shaft of his carriage struck the deceased and he was knocked down.

The jury returned a verdict that the deceased died on account of injuries received by being knocked down and run over by a victoria driven by Rama Abaji in a negligent manner.

MURDEROUS AFFRAY AT DELISLE ROAD.

The enquiry by the Coroner regarding the death of Mahadu Vithu a mill-hand, aged about 30, was concluded yesterday.

The facts have already been reported. It was alleged that the deceased was stabbed by Benjamin Solomon on the 22nd of last month at DeLisle Road and that he died on the spot.

Further evidence given yesterday showed that Benjamin had assaulted another man, forcibly entering his room about 2 a. m. on the day in question, and after creating some further row, was running away. The deceased tried to stop him on the way. Benjamin thereupon stabbed him and he fell dead.

The jury returned a verdict that Mahadev died by being stabbed in the heart by Benjamin Solomon whose act was punishable under the Indian Penal Code.

SUICIDE BY OPIUM.

Laxmiba, wife of one Kashiram Succaram aged about 35, and living at Parel with her husband, was found lying in her room in an unconscious condition yesterday morning. She was taken to the Sir J. J. Hospital where she died two hours after admission. It was ascertained that she was suffering from the effects of opium-poisoning. It appears that the deceased's husband married a second wife, a girl aged about fifteen, two months ago and this had caused her great grief.

Mr. M. F. Gauntlett, Comptroller-General arrived in Allahabad on Sunday and left for Delhi yesterday.

FACE BROKE OUT IN RED PIMPLES

And Blackheads. Tried All Sorts of Ointment and Soap, But Did No Good. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Completely Cured.

38, Jaspar St., The Chessels, Bedminster, Bristol, Eng.—"I suffered from pimples and blackheads on my face for quite a year. My face broke out in red pimples and blackheads. I tried all sorts of ointment and soaps but they did no good. Instead they seemed to make them spread. I thought I should never get rid of them, but a friend advised me to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I sent for a sample and after using them a few times the pimples began to die away. I bought some more and went on using them for two months and they completely cured me; the pimples and blackheads went away." (Signed) Miss Nellie L. Cook, July 24, 1912.

ECZEMA ALL OVER BODY

34, Grey St., Toxteth Park, Liverpool, Eng.—"I had been suffering from eczema for about fourteen months and I could not get relief until I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. All my body was like a mass of dry sores and I could not keep myself from scratching especially my hands and face. I only used two tablets of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and they completely cured me." (Signed) Mrs. Grierson. Feb. 25, 1912.

A single cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient. Although sold throughout India, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. Skin Book, will be sent post-free on application to Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay

MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, June 30. BOMBAY, July 1,

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	73 5-16	3-16	
3 do. Rentes	74	-1	
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan... ...	87 1-4	-1	
do. do. Gov. Securities.. ...	83 13-16	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London Spot	£6 15-16	un	chgd
do. 2 months' hence ...	27 3-16	un	chgd
Bar Silver in New York	58 3-8	un	chgd
Exchange on London at Paris ..	25·24 1-2		0 1 1-2
do. do. at Berlin.	20·45 1-2	02	
do. do. New York	4·86 3-4	1-8	
Discount Bank of England Rate ...	4 1-2	since	
do Short London Bills	17th Apl.		
3 months' sight...	4 1-4		1-16
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight ...	4 13-16	1-16	
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	4 3-4	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	5	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans.. ...	4 1-2	3-4	
do. 7 day Market Loans ..	4 1-2	un	chgd

Bar Gold ...77·9 unchgd.
Exchange on India 30 days sight (bank buying rate) Rs. 3 13-16d. unchanged.
Closing tone of silver—Very quiet.
Amount paid into the Bank of England about £200,000.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—
Spot ... Unchanged. Fair demand.
Futures ... Quiet.
Manchester Quiet with a limited enquiry.
Total Sales ... 8,000 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 1 000 „
Imports ... 3,000 „
Mid-Americans ... 6·76 unchgd.
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 9·50—05

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

June July.	July-Aug.	Aug Sept.
6·47 +01	6 47 +01	6 39 +01
Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
6 27 unchgd	6 21 unchgd	6 17 unchgd

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.
6·16 —01	6·16 —01	6·18 unchgd	6·19 unchgd

New York 11 a.m., July 12·03, Oct. 11·45.
New York official Noon call July 12·09 Oct. 11·46.
New Orleans 10 a.m. July 12 55, Oct. 11·56.

NEW YORK—
Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ... 4,000
„ Receipts at „ last year... 3,800
„ Exports to Great Britain .. 6,000
„ Exports to Continent ... 4,000
Spot Cotton ...12·40—10
Futures—Month of July 11·9 —12
Futures—Month of Oct. 11·38—11
Declined owing to unfavorable cables and to commission house liquidation.

NEW ORLEANS—
Spot cotton ... 12 5-8 unchgd.
Futures month of July ... 12·42—13
Futures month of Oct. ... 11·44—15
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Quiet.

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... Nominal.
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports ... .
Wheat White Karachi ...37 1-2+1-4
Do. Months ... June-July.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers.
Wheat Red Karachi ... 37 1-4+1-2
Do. Month— ... June-July.
London— ellers.
Tone—Firm.

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.
Rozario Santa Fe ... 33 unchgd.
Do. Months—July-Aug.—Sellers—Quiet.
Barletto Russo ... 33+1-8 July.
Do. Months—Sellers—Quiet but steady.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.
South Australian ... 37 1-2 unchgd.
Do. Months—July—Sellers.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs
85 p.c ex-ship. ...51 1-4 unchgd
Do. Months— ... June-July.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers.
Yellow Guzerat. per 416 lbs
85 p. c ex ship ... 51 3-4 unchgd
Do. Months— ... June-July.
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore ...47 1-8 unchgd.
Do Months— ... June-July.
Do Name of Porst.—Hamburg—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet but steady.

LINSEED—
Bombay per 416lbs ex ship ... 45 1-2unchgd.
Do Months— ... June July.
D Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Buyers.
Tone—Steady.
Linseed Calcutta ... 44 1-4
Do. Months— ... June-July. London—Done.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata...42—1-4
Do Months— ... June-July.
Do Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.

COTTONSEED—
Bombay Cottonseed Market £ 6-16-0 +0-0-3 July-Aug.—Hull—Buyers—Firm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
Fair Rio Coffee ... 9 7-8 unchgd.

RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... 3 9 1-2 unchgd July—Done—Quiet but steady

METALS—
Copper Braziers ... £ 78 1-2
Yellow Metal ... d. 6 7-8
Standard Copper G M B ... £61

FREIGHTS—
Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay—13s.—Value.

ARRIVALS :—
" Wartenfels," Ormiston,"

SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C&F India(Double bags).. 13 3 unchgd.
Do. Months of Shipment. July-Aug.—Sellers.
Hunzarian Crysta's Sugar C & F India ... } Neglected.
Months of Shipments ...
German Beet-root 50 p.c. ... 9 5—3 4d.
Months of Shipments ...Aug.—Sellers.
9 7 1-2—1-4—Oct.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady. Limited business.
B A S Similar Crystals C & F India ... 13 8 1-4+3-4d.
Months of Shipments ...July-Sept.—Sellers
Tone—Quiet but steady.

Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... } (No quotation.
Month of Shipments ... }

JAVA SUGAR.
Raw Java Nos. 16 by 18 C and F Calcutta—
Do. 11 1 1-2—July—Value.
Do. 11 3 -Jan.-March—Value.
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi—
Do. 11 3—July—Value.
Do. 11 4 1-2—Jan-March—Value.
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta—
Do. 12 3—July—Value.
Do. 12 0 3-4—Jan.-March.—Value.
Fine White Java C and F Bombay & Karachi—
Do. 12 4 1-2—July—Value.
Do. 12 2 1-4—Jan.-March Value.
Tone—Steady but little or nothing doing.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING. [July 1st 1913.

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 28th & 29th June 1913.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.....	726	805,062
B. B. and C. I. Ry...	56	67,268

FINANCIAL.

MONEY :—
Bank of Bom. rate since 20th June 1913 4 p.c.
Bank of Bom. „ „ 12th June 5 „
Bank of Mad. „ „ 17th June 6 „
The cash balance of the Bank of Madrast is 3 1-2 lakhs up.

EXCHANGE—
The market opened quiet and unchanged, and there has been little business doing either way.
We quote.—
T. T. on London ...1s. 3 15-16d.
Demand Draft ...1s. 3 31-32d.
Credit 3 months' sight ...1s. 4 7-32d.
Do. do forward ...1s. 4 9-32d. August.
Do. do France ...1'0 1-4
Do. do Marse ...138 1-2
Hongkong 60 days' sight .. 145 3-4
Shanghai „ .. 193
Japan „ ...150

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—
The market opened quiet at 96 3-16 for cash and 96 for the 31st July settlement and declined 1-16 early in the day, but recovered later on and closes as under, A small business is reported.
We quote.—
Cash ...Rs 93 3 0
Settlement ... „ 93 0 0

BULLION.—
The London market for bar silver yesterday was quiet and unchanged at 26 15-16 for ready and 27 3-16 for forward. New York was also unchanged at 58 3-8. The local market opened at 68 9-16 ex-duty for the first settlement and declined 3-16 during the day, closing as under for all positions.
We quote.—
English Bar Gold ... Rs 24 1 0
Australian Gold ... „ 24 0 0
Sovereigns Gold ... „ 15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)
Ready ... „ 68 6 0
1st Settlement ... „ 68 6 0
2nd Settlement ... „ 68 5 0
Silver (cum duty)
Ready ... „ 77 12 0
1st Settlement March ... „ 77 12 0
2nd Settlement ... „ 77 11 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT.—
The following are the latest telegrams to hand :—
HORNBY HEMELRYK :—"Very undecided opinion. Bureau expected 82."
WELD & Co. :—"Market closed easy on proposed legislation affecting American Cotton Exchanges."
GREENING & Co. :—"Market has a better undertone but is no higher. Demand principally for near positions."
The American markets closed easier with futures 11 to 15 points lower. The local market is following American advices from day to day, and new crop rates are quoted Rs. 2 down, but there is still very little business passing. Speculators are inclined to wait until there is some decided tendency one way or the other in the home markets. Ready cotton is dull and the daily turnover is poor. Prices are gradually giving way under the influence of some pressure to sell, and indifference on the part of buyers. Unless the home markets advance, and bring out a better demand here, it looks as though rates will go lower for ready.

NEW CROP.

	Rs.	
Good M. G. Broach ...	291	Mar.
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	253	Jan.
F. G. H. G. Bengal ...	241	do
Fine M. G. Khamgaon Akola ...	2 3	do

OLD CROP.

	Rs.	
Good Sawginned Dharwar ...	266	July
Good M. G. Coompta ...	276	do
Good M. G. Westerns ...	269	do
Good H. G. Westerns ...	2 2	do
Good M. G. Miraj ...	285	do

LIVERPOOL OPENER —
Opening Tone ... Easy.
Estimated Sales ... 8,000
Total Imports ... 4,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
6·41 —05	6 31 —06	6·22 —05
Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
6 16 —06	6 12 —05	6 11 —05
Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar Apr.
6·11 —05	6 12 —05	6·13 —06

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—
The market is steady.
Ready ... Rs. 7 8 0 B.T.
September ... „ 8 6 9 R.T.
May 1914 ... „ 8 15 0 R.T.

RAPESEED :—
The market is steady. We quote :—
Brown Cawnpore Rs. 7 11 0 B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore „ 8 15 0 B.T.
Yellow Guzrat „ 8 8 0 B.T.

GINGELLYSEED :—
Tone—Steady.
Black Kutch ... „ 19 0 0
Yellow Hinghat „ 15 8 0
Yellow Secunderabad „ 13 8 0

POPPYSEED :—
Tone—Quiet but steady. We quote :—
Ready ... Rs. 11 8 0 B.T.

CASTORSEED :—
Tone—Quiet. We quote :—
Ready ... Rs 35 8 0

COTTONSEED :—
Tone—Steady. We quote :—
Ready ... Rs. 25 0 0

GROUNDNUTS :—
Tone—Quiet but steady. We quote :—
Bold ... Rs. 51 8 0

MUSTARDSEED—
Tone—Steady. We quote :—
June—September ... Rs. 3 3 0 R.T.

WHEAT :—
Tone—Quiet but steady.
White Pessi 85 p.c. ready Rs. 5 5 0 R.T.
White Delhi Sept. „ 5 10 9 R.T.
White Delhi May 1914 „ 5 11 3 R.T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay ...		1 707 1-2
Bank of India ...		69
Eastern Bank ...		87
Indian Specie ...		63

MILLS.

David ...		536 1 4
Empress Mill ...		1 5
Fazulbhai ...		557 1-2
Kohinoor ...		800
Standard ...		1,430

PRESSES.

Indian Cotton ...		140
New Mofussil ...		850

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ord		203
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Pre		175
Bombay S N Ordy „		232 1-2
Colaba Land and Mill ...		1,477 1-2
Shivrajpur M. Syndicate		20 3-4
Treacher and Co ...		520

RAILWAY.

Central P.o By ...		97
Tapti Valley ...		595

TWO DAYS' RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., yesterday :—

Cotton	8,618	bales.
Wheat	73,631	cwts.
Linseed	21,004	„
Rapeseed	9,043	„
Gingellyseed ...	2,937	„
Poppyseed	2,031	„
Groundnuts... ...	2,153	„
Castorseed	7,697	„
Rice	561	„
Myrabollams... ...	488	„
Cottonseed	4,920	„
Mowraseed	3,911	„
Gram	7,089	„
Joowar	331	„
Maize	103	„
Barley	1,535	„

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, June 30.

Day's Receipts at U.S. Ports.	4,000 Bales.
Exports to Great Britain ...	.....
Exports to Continent ...	10,000 do
Spot Cotton at New York ...	12·40—10
Future Cotton at New York July	11·98—12
Future Cotton at New York October	11·33—11
Tone Market at closing Spot..	.....
Tone Market at closing Futures	.....
Futures closing tone ...	Quiet

General Tone Market opened :—Lower and declined on favorable weather reports and longs unloading.

NEW ORLEANS, June 30.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans...	12 9-16—1-16
Future Cotton at New Orleans—July	12·42—13
Future Cotton at New Orleans—October	11·44—15
Future closing tone.— ...	Quiet

LIVERPOOL, June 30.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market opened for spot.—Steady and closed Steady.
The Liverpool market closed for futures—Steady.
The Liverpool market closed for East Indians.—Steady.

Total Day's Sales	8,000	bales.
Sales on Spec and export ...	1,900	„
Total Sales of Surats ...	.....	
Total Day's Imports ...	3,000	
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown ...	9·50	
Mid American at Liverpool ...	6·76	

Cotton delivery mid uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.

June-July	6·48+2
July-Aug	6·47+1
Aug.-Sept	6 39+1
Sept.-Oct	6·27
Oct.-Nov.	6·21
Nov.-Dec.	6 17
Dec.-Jan.	6·16—1
Jan.-Feb.	6·16—1
Feb.-Mch.	6 18

MANCHESTER, June 30.
Manchester Piece Goods Market—Dull, generally unchanged—Demand from China for Staples—Business very little doing in Grey Shirtings medium.

LONDON, June 30.

SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c Refraction, Landed Terms (per Don's 416 lbs)...June July—Ldn. 44 4 1-2
Do. Bombay exship (per 416lbs) ....June-July—Antwerp ... 46 Sellers.
Do. La Plata ...June-July—Antwerp ... 42 „
Do. Tone of Market at close. Steady
Do. Tendency of the Market— do.
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes . June— £24-10-0
do ... Aug.-Sept— £23-15-0
Do. Tone of Market at close. Steady.
Do. total afloat for U. K. ... .
Do. River Plate exports ... .
Poppyseed Canal ...June-July —Antwerp... 63 6 „
Do. Tone of Market at close. Quiet.
Rapeseed Calcutta Brown Canal June-July—Hamburg 47 1 1-2„
Do. Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 p.c. exship June-July—Dunkirk ... 51 3 „
Do. Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. exship June-July—Dunkirk ... 51 6 „
Do. Firozepore usual bold .....
Do. Jamba Red— ... .
Do. Tone of Market at close. Steady.
Cottonseed, Bombay parcels. June-July—Hull ... £6-14-6
Do. Tone of Market at Close.. Steady.
Gingellyseed. Bombay 15 p.c. May-June.—London. .....

LONDON, June 30.

WHEAT.

Wheat. Choice white Karachi June-July—London... 37 6 „
Do. F A Q Red Karachi (per 422 lbs.) June-July—London... 37 „
Do. Club No. 2 June-July—London ... 37 6 „
Do. Choice white Delhi June-July—London— Nominal.
Do. Tone of Market at Close Steady.
Do. South Australian ... July—37 6
Do. Rozario Santa Fe. 62 lbs. June-July— 35 9 „
Do. do. Tone of Market at Close ... Quiet.
Do. Red Gradad American per central (L'pool) ... July 7 5 1-2
Do. Afloat to U. K. ... .
Do. Stock at U. S. Ports, ...
Karachi Barley ...June-July—London— .....

LONDON, June 30.

SUGAR.

German Beet-root 88 per cent Sellers.
F.O.B. Hamburg ... Aug. 9 3 3-4 „
German Beet-root. 88 per cent. F. O. B. Hburg. Oct.-Dec 9 6 3-4 „
„ Closing Tone of Market. Quiet.
German Granulated C. and F. Calcutta (double Bags) July-Aug.... 13 1 1-2 „
German Granulated C. and F. India (double Bags) May-June— .....
German Closing Tone Market— Quiet.
Austrian Crystals B. B. B. C. and F Calcutta July-Aug. 12 4 1-2 „
Austrian Crystals B. B. B. C. and F. India ... ...
Do. Closing Tone of Market. Dull.
Mauritius Crystals ... .
Do. Closing Tone of Market.. .....
E. A. B. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags)— July-Aug. 13 7 1-2 „
E. A. B. and Similar Crystals C. & F. Calcutta (double Bags)— May-June... .....
Do. Closing Tone of Market.. Quiet.
Special Feature—General Report of Market ... .

LONDON, June 30.

JAVA SUGAR.

Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta June...	Value 11 1 1-2
Java Sugar 16 18 (Average 17) C.I.F. Calcutta.July-Dec.	11
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta June ...	.....
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi June...	11 3
Java Sugar 16 18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi July-Dec...	11 1 1-2
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi, ...	.....
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ... June...	12 1 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta July-Dec....	11 9 3-4
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta... ...	.....
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar)Bom. or Karachi June ..	12 3
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar)Bom. or Karachi July-Dec, ..	11 11 1-4
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom or Karachi	.....
Closing Tone of Market } Special Feature ... }	Quiet and unchanged

LONDON, June 30.

METALS.

		£	s.	d.
Copper, Standard G M B	...	64	2	6
„ Best English Selected.		71	15	0
„ Braziers ...	...	78	10	0
„ Tone of Market	...	Steady.		
Hard Spelter ...	...	19	0	0
Tin Block F O B Liverpool	...	210	0	0
Yellow Metal ...	...	6	7-8d.	
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 G., G. O. B 1 p.c. F O B L'pool ...	...	10	15	0
Silver, Spot ...	...	26	15-16	
„ 2 months hence	...	27	3-16	
Tone of Market—Steady—Unchanged.				

LONDON, June 30.

FINANCIAL.

Silver Spot ...	26 15-16
Silver 2 Months ...	27 3-16
Silver Closing Tone of Market—Steady.	
Silver Tendency, spec. of the Market ...	Unchanged.
Rentes 3 p. c. ex div. ...	£ 83 3-4
Consols 2 1-2 p.c. ex div...	£ 73 5-16
Indian Stock 3 1-2 p. c....	£ } 87
Sterling loan	£ }
Govt. Securities 3 p. c. ...	£ 75
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 p. c. ...	£ 63 3-4
Bar Gold per oz. ...	77·9
Opening Tone of Finance Market	Steady.
Closing Tone of Finance Market	Quiet.
Bank of England Rate of Discount	4 1-2 p. c
Exchange on India 30 Days Sight ...	1 3 13-16
London at Paris Fcs.	25·25
Berlin cheques on London Mks	20·45
New york (Demand Bills) dls	4·86 5-8
Interest day to day loans	3 1 4
Do. 7 days Market loans	4
Discount Bank Bills 3 months Sight ...	4 3-16
Do. Bank Bills 6 months' Sight ...	4 5-8
Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4 3-4
Fine Trade Bills 6 months	5

LONDON, July 1.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales	... 8,000
Tone of Market	... Quiet.

Cotton Daily Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.

Futures.	Latest closing.	To-day's opening.
July-Aug....	6·47	6·45
Aug.-Sept...	6 39	6·37
Sept.-Oct...	6·27	6·25
Oct.-Nov....	6·21	6·19
Nov.-Dec....	6·17	6 15
Dec-Jan....	6·16	6·14
Jan.-Feb. ...	6 15	6·14
Feb.-Mar....	6·18	6·16
Mar. Apl ...	.....	6·16

Prices taken at 10-5 a.m.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

The following report was presented by the Directors of the above company to the Shareholders at a meeting at Tokio on May 28 :—

Gentlemen :—The Directors submit to you the annexed Statement of the Liabilities and Assets of the Company, and the Profit and Loss Account for the Half-Year, ended March 31st, 1913.

The gross profits of the Company for the past half-year amount to Yen 5,277,890·52, out of which there has been paid :—

Depreciation of the Company's fleet and property. Yen 1,036,594·492
Insurance fund ..... Yen 618,863·790
Ships' structural repair fund Yen 632,751·330
Yen 2,288,209·792

leaving a balance of Yen 3,803,404·850, including Yen 813,723·940 brought forward from the last account.

The Directors now propose that this surplus be appropriated as follows :—

Addition to Reserve Fund Yen 149,484·030
Addition to Reserve for the Annual Reduction of Subsides ..... Yen 98,474·530
Addition to fund for extension of Services and Improvement of the fleet.... Yen 700,000·00
Reserve for construction and repairs of buildings.. Yen 500,000·00
Special reserve..... Yen 300,000·00

From the remaining balance Yen 2,055,446·280 the Directors further propose that Yen 73,555·00 be allowed as Directors' and auditors' fees, and recommend a Dividend at the rate of Ten per cent., per annum, which will absorb Yen 1, 000,000·000 leaving a balance of Yen 88 ·891·06) to be carried forward to the next Account.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LD.

The following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Ld., for the fortnight ended 30th June, as compared with the statement of 14th June :—

Liabilities.	14th June Rupees.	30th June Rupees.
Capital Subscribed Rs 30 lakhs.		
Capital Paid up ...	14,99,980	15,00,000
Reserve Fund ...	1,00,000	1,00,000
Fixed Deposits ...	84,33,000	86,08,000
Current Deposits ...	22,28,000	28,95,000
Sundries ...	31,000	93,200
	1,24,91,980	1,31,96,200
Assets.		
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities	39,60,000	41,74,000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	57,40,000	62,57,000
Local Bills Discounted.	11,23,000	7,75,000
Office Furniture and Fittings ...	23,000	23,000
Sundries ...	1,00,000	28,200
Cash in hand and Investments in Government Paper, Port Trust, Improvement Trust and Municipal Bonds ...	13,40,980	1,39,000
	1,22,91,980	1,31,96,200

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

NAMES.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly Dividend.	Cash Rate
INDIAN BANKS.				
Allahabad Bank Ld.	100	100	18 p c	365
Alliance Bank of Simla Ld ...	100	100	14 „	283
Bank of Bombay...	500	500	13 „	1707½
Bank of India ...	100	50	6 „	69
Bank of Bengal ...	500	500	14 „	1755
Bank of Madras ...	500	500	12 „	1460
Bank of Rangoon...	100	100	7 „	100
Bank of Baroda ...	100	50	7 „	70
Credit Bank of India Ld ...	50	10	5 „	12
Punjab National Bank ...	100	100	9	175
People's Bank of India ...	100	100	10	27
Specie Bank ...	100	50	7	66
The Bombay Merchants Bank Ld.	100		6½	123½
Central Bank of India ...	50	25		30½
EXCHANGE BANK.				
Chartered Bank ...	£20	£20	15 p c	£60
Eastern Bank ...	£10	£ 4	4 „	87
Mercantile Bank(a)	25	12-10	8 „	£21½
Do. (b)	25	12-10	8 „	£21½
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	dl25	dl.125	£ 4	£87½
National Bank of India ...	25	12½	12½ „	615

SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Advanced ...	500	500	25	895
Alliance ...	1000	1000	...	75
Berar Mfg ...	200	200	...	70
Bombay Cotton Mfg ...	500	500	40	2324
Bombay Dyeing and M Co ..	250	250	15	740
Bombay United ...	250	250	25	522½
Century ...	100	100	3	285
Central India ...	500	500	70	2180
China ...	1000	1000	...	800
Chho Silk ...	500	500	20	425
Colaba Land and Mill ...	700	700	30	1477½
Coronation Mill ...	500	500	...	400
Connaught ...	300	300	..	175
Coorla ...	1000	1000	40	700
Crescent ...	100	100	20	1233
Currimbhoy ...	250	250	12½	285
Crown ...	500	500	20	600
David ...	450	250	10	536½
Emperor Edward..	500	500	10	700
Empress ...	500	500	...	145
Edward Sassoon Mill ...	200	200	6	195
Fazulbhoy ...	250	250	15	557½
Framji Petit ...	1000	1 00	25	1625
Finlay Mills ...	250	250	10	378½
Jod Mopur ...	500	500	yr. 20	475
Hindustan ...	1000	1000	25	660
Hyderabad Bullough ...	500	500	15	400
Ibrahim ...	1000	1000	40	1200
Imperial Cotton ...	500	500	...	115
Indian Mfg ...	1000	1000	...	450
Indo-China Mfg ...	1000	1000	60	1000
James Greaves ...	500	500	...	200
Jamshed Mfg ...	250	250	5	140
Jivraj Baloo ...	1000	1000	...	420
Jubilee Mills ...	1000	1000	...	250
Khandesh ...	1000	600	25	850
Khatau Makonjee...	1000	1000	45	1400
Kohinoor ...	500	500	15	800
Leopold ...	...	...	...	...
Lakshmi Cotton ...	1000	1000	yr. 100	1350
Madras United ...	1000	1000	50	2100
Madhauji Dharamsay ..	500	500	65	1485
Manockji Petit ...	1000	1000	80	3200
Morarji Goculdas ...	1000	1000	60	3200
Mysore Spinning...	250	250	...	50
Mysore Spinning...	80	80	...	...
Moon ...	1000	1000	...	100
New Great Eastern	200	200	6	245
New City of Bombay ...	500	500	35	1085
Phœnix ...	100	100	6	166½
Presidency ...	100	100	...	200
Sassoon Cotton ...	1000	1000	50	727½
Sassoon Silk ...	500	500	yr. 35	350
Sholapur ...	100	100	125	4300
S Mahratta ...	250	250	15	50
Standard Mills ...	500	500	25	1430½
Sun ...	250	250	Nil	130
Swan...	250	250	10	297½
Swadesh ...	500	500	25	1730
Textile	500	500	10	1435
Vishnu Cotton O	500	500	Nil	460
do P	500	500	Nil	665
Western India ...	1000	000	25	623

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad-Prantej Ry	500	500	8 p c	670
Amritsar-Patty ...	100	100	6 „	137
Sindh Light Rys Ltd (Mirpur Khas...	100	10	6 „	141
Jhudo Feeder...	100	100	...	
Do. M'pur Khas—Khadro Feeder...	100	100	...	
Tapti Valley Ry Co.	50	500	4½ „	515
Ahmedabad Dholka Railway	100	100	5½ „	133
Central Provinces..	25	4		97
Gujrat Railway ...	100	4	„	121½

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT

Imported in India solely

BY

The Asiatic Petroleum (India) Limited.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY:

ALSO AT:—
9, CLIVE STREET,
CALCUTTA;

MADRAS AGENTS:—
MESSRS. BEST & CO.
MADRAS.

KARACHI AGENTS:—
MESSRS. EWART RYRIE & CO.
KARACHI.

THE ADVANTAGES OF
No. 1 Shaving Cream.
It makes Shaving a pleasure. It leaves the skin Soft and Smooth. It is sold in Bowls of Artistic Doulton ware, which can be used as Ash Trays when empty. Rs. 1-4 and 1-14, from Thomson and Taylor, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Proprietors
OSBORNE BAUER & CHEESEMAN,
LONDON.

A Celebrated Violiniste

Nervous Fatigue, Headaches, Languor—

The *power to excel*, the *confidence* which ensures her brilliant successes, says the talented violinist, Miss Sybil Keymer, is entirely due to her abundance of vigorous *nerve force* created by Phosferine. How greatly the numerous distinctions and triumphant career of this accomplished musician are promoted by the *brain energy* and *physical stamina* developed by Phosferine, is evident from Miss Keymer's admission that the tonic "enabled me to *do myself justice*." This *power* to excel, this *ability* to make *perfect use* of her skill, depends upon the marvellous *control* and *steadiness* of the *muscle nerves* Phosferine has given her, and to which she owes the entrancing tone and quality of her musical renditions. Naturally, this energising effect of Phosferine was accompanied by the disappearance of the headaches, listlessness, and fatigue, which were the bane of her public appearances, and it is this happy outcome which impels Miss Keymer to testify to the exceptional advantages to be derived from Phosferine.

Promptly Remedied.

Miss Sybil Keymer, "Riversmere," Albany Rd., Leighton Buzzard, Eng., writes: "I think I should inform you that I have recently derived very great benefit from the use of Phosferine. In the course of my profession I have to travel a good deal in getting to my various concerts, and I find that since using Phosferine I am never troubled with the headaches and listlessness which follow a long railway journey, particularly during hot weather. This is of very great importance to me, as frequently only a very little time elapses between reaching my destination and the commencement of a concert, and it is such a relief to feel fresh and ready for playing in public undisturbed by the fatigues of long travelling. It is because I feel that Phosferine enables me to do myself justice as a violinist, preventing any of the unsteadiness of the muscle nerves, which is so harmful to tone and quality, that I confidently commend the tonic at every opportunity."—July 11, 1912.

PHOSFERINE
GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Sciatica	Maternity Weakness	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Premature Decay	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Mental Exhaustion	Faintness	Headache
Neuralgia	Sleeplessness	Brain Fag	Hysteria

And all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain
H.M. the King of Greece
H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Price in Great Britain: Bottles, 2/9 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS. LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Agents:

MESSRS. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & CO., 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, June 13.

ATHLETICS.

Much of importance will claim the attention of the delegates at the Congress of the Olympic Association to be held next year. An attempt is to be made to standardize the programme for future games, and this step commends itself. So many nations are now interested, that the time has come to reduce the number of representatives from each for the various events. At present 8 fewer than twelve may turn out, but three hour would be much better. A dozen might be entered, allowing the nations to make the final selections on the eve of the games. This would mean Olympic trial games in the various countries on a big scale and naturally give renewed fillip to sports and pastimes. It is also becoming evident that the games will take up too much time, unless steps are taken to reduce the number of competitors.

Another matter of importance to be discussed is in regard to the qualifications of the competitors. At present they must be natural-born or naturalised subjects of the respective countries they represent. It is likely that an attempt will be made to introduce a rule which will prevent an athlete representing a nation at one set of game and another at the next. This is probably due to the migration of Hannes Kolahmainer to the United States. Some question may be raised regarding the qualification of several natives of the British Isles who appear among the teams from overseas parts of the Empire, for purposes of the Olympic Games, Canada, Australasia, and South Africa are recognised as separate nations. The writer has always contended that this is a mistake and very unfair to the rest of the world. For instance, it enables the British Empire to put 12 representatives into a race as against the 12 from each of the other nations.

It would be much better to have an Empire team, and the sooner this is brought about the better.

As mentioned before, several athletes born in the British Isles have competed for other teams. Notable examples are J. Flannagan and M. J. Sheridan (winners in 1908) of Ireland, who did duty for the United States, C. Hefferon of England who represented South Africa. K. McArthur (Ireland), and S. Richardson, and A. St. Norman of England, who were members of the last South African team, and J. Duffy of Scotland, who ran for Canada at Stockholm.

Although other nations are making great strides in matters athletic, there is no sign of improvement in England. We produce a wonder now and then, but considering the wide area of selection, the real champions are few. W. A. Applegarth, sprinter, and A. N. L. Jackson (miler) are the only two runners of the required class about at present, and G. L. Anderson is good enough for the hurdles. It seems a pity that the University authorities are so luke warm about the matter. The material is there, but it requires development.

Matters are very different in the United States, the recent inter-Collegiate championship meeting indicating how strong the 'Varsity element is across the Atlantic.

We are looking forward to seeing young Robinson of Mercersburg Academy compete. He is expected here on June 21st and will thus be in time for the English championships if he cares to enter. Home sportsmen are also hopeful of seeing G. H. Patching of South Africa and W. A. Applegarth toe the line in the sprints.

The latter has probably done too much running of late, for he could only do 22 1-5 secs. for 220 yards last Saturday, when attacking his own English best of 21 4-5 secs. He is a great little sprinter, and a race between Patching, Robertson and the English crack, would be a big draw. Another English champion in Corpl G. W. Hutson is moving well. He won a two-mile race in 9min. 32secs. on Saturday, and it will take a fine performance to beat him in the four-mile championship.

POLO.

Such flattering accounts of how well the English polo men were playing in practice games had reached England, that strong hopes were raised regarding the capture of the America Cup. It therefore came as a disappointment when the Americans won the first game. From what can be gathered from the various reports, it would appear as though the almost reckless play of the Americans took the Englishmen by surprise and they were put off their game in consequence. It also appears as though the visitors failed to show the same accurate hitting as in their trial games, as the Americans actually scored 7 goals (but had 1 1-2 deducted for foul crossing) to the 3 by the visitors, they undoubtedly have a big chance of retaining the trophy. On the other hand, it is believed here that the experience of the first game will prove beneficial to the English players and enable them to do better to-morrow.

It is pleasing to learn how well the visitors were received, and in the interviews after the game, the Englishmen testified to the fine sporting manner the first game was played.

We thought it hard luck when W. S. Buckmaster was injured, and had to withdraw from the English team, but the Americans are having far worse luck. D. Milbourne was injured just before the match, though he appears to have played well. Then followed the accident to Foxhall-Keen which led to big changes, the brothers L. & M. Waterbury being called on. Perhaps this strengthened the defenders, for the understanding between the brothers was splendid. The accident to J. Waterbury in the sixth period (he broke two fingers) led to L. E. Stoddard being called in and he will probably play in the next match. It will thus be seen that the defenders have had to make some very late changes, which enhances their win.

LAWN TENNIS.

J. C. Parke and F. G. Lowe have both shown high class form of late, which is pleasing in view of the coming final fight for the Davis Cup. Parke made the handsome cup for the Northern singles championship his own property by defeating A. F. Wilding at Manchester. It was a keen struggle, for after Parke had won two sets, Wilding improved, and evened up matters. They were 5 all in the fifth set, but Parke then won two successive games and so secured the honours.

F. G. Lowe was called on to beat S. C. Grace in the East Surrey championship, which he did by 3 sets to 1.

OVERSEAS PLAYERS.

Several over seas players took part in the Kent championship meeting at Beckenham V. K. Gauntlett, of South Africa, seemed to be disconcerted by the high wind when he met A. E. Beamist in the singles and he was badly beaten. Canadian players were rather more prominent, B. Schwengers showing up well against J. E. H. Zemmerman and winning.

two straight sets at 6—3 and 6—4. Another Canadian, R. B. Powell, gained an unexpected win over A. W. Gore in the third round. The latter won the opening set at 6—1, but Powell was very steady, and took the second and third sets at 6—4 and 6—2. None of the visitors survived the fourth round, G. A. Thomas beating Powell (6—3 and 6—1) and Schwengers going down against A. E. Beamish (6—3 and 6-1) whilst H. Roper-Barrett proved too strong for R. F. C. Sueuer of South Africa, the scores being (6—1 and 6—3) in favour of the Home player.

SPLENDID GOLF.

The first half of the 72 holes match for £200 between E. Ray the open champion and G. Duncan was played at Walton Heath when they finished all square. They had another exciting struggle in the concluding portion at Sunningdale. Duncan gained the lead time after time, but Ray generally managed to do something brilliant to get on terms. Duncan was two up at the eighth hole in the afternoon of the second half, but Ray managed to assume the lead at the fifteenth. Duncan looked like winning when he pitched four yards from the eighteenth hole, but Ray did even better, being only ten feet away. Duncan failed with his put and the champion holed out, so squaring the game, and thus ended a fine struggle, and Ray has yet to beat Duncan in a match.

THE TURF.

The sale of Craganour, the moral winner of the Derby, will rob the St. Leger of considerable interest. Mr. Bower Isma was naturally disappointed over the disqualification of his colt in the big race at Epsom, and it was no wonder he accepted the offer of £30,000 for the son of Desmond. Craganour will find a new home in Senor de Hoz's stud at Chapadmatal (Argentine Republic) and will race no more. Mr. Ismay gave 3,500 guineas for Craganour and his six successes have brought in nearly £10,000, which, with his purchase price, makes him a bargain.

The enterprise of the Argentine breeders deserves to be rewarded; for they do not mind paying big sums for crack racers. Craganour, Diamond Jubilee, Cyllene and Polar Star, are some of the famous English stallions which have gone to the Argentine and France has also lost some of the best.

CRICKET.

Several sensational performances have been seen in the cricket field during the past few days. Gunn (G.) of Notts made two centuries in the match against Yorkshire and whilst he was 6 hours making 132 in the first innings, his 109 (not out) in the second only occupied 85 mins, a decided contrast in styles.

The advent of J. C. White ought to help Somerset, the bowling of the amateur against Derbyshire being decidedly good. His 6 wickets for 57 runs—making 12 for 83 during the match proved the big factor in the first victory of the season for Somerset.

Hirst of Yorkshire is still a power with bat and ball. He bowled splendidly against Leicestershire, taking 10 wickets for 48 runs. More grand bowling was seen during the Sussex v. Derbyshire match, when Relf (A. E.) took 11 wickets for 69 runs and his brother Ralph captured 3 for 5. Woolley and Blythe were also to the fore in the Kent v. Worcestershire match. The latter took 7 wickets for 21 runs in the second innings of the Midlanders whilst Woolley got 6 for 31 and 3 for 21, besides playing the grand innings of 99.

We have also seen some good batting, notably A. H. Hornby's 109 for Lancashire v. Gloucestershire and Dippers 109 (not out) for Gloster in the same match. The Cambridge University v. The Foresters match also enabled S. H. Saville and B. S. Cumberlege to show to advantage, their scores being 101 and 172 respectively. Yesterday's play produced more tall scoring, Quaife making 127 for Warwickshire against Sussex, and Pearson (120) and Whitehead (100) both excelled in the Worcestershire v. Leicestershire match.

IN GENERAL.

Wells and Carpentier have agreed to contest another match next November each putting up £500 a side.

A three hours' walking race at Stamford Bridge last evening ended in favour of H. V. L. Ross who covered 21 miles 347 1-2 yards, a new amateur record.

Banksman Blake of Great Yarmouth looks like making his mark among middleweights. He met C. Wilson at the King on Monday, the veteran being well beaten inside five rounds.

The quarter-mile running championship of London was decided on Wednesday when G. Nicol proved successful in 51 secs.

Mr. Fairie's Aleppo (9st. 11lb.) showed capital form when winning the Royal Stakes at Newbury, Mr. Hulton's Lomond, (9st. 7lbs.) being third.

Kent is the only unbeaten county in the cricket championship and the prospects of the team coming out on top look good.

The Derby thrills have led to a lot of talk regarding improvements in the course, but it will probably end in talk, racing officials being generally opposed to serious changes.

JAPANESE SILK IN INDIA.

EXPERT'S SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING THE TRADE.

At a meeting of the Japan Silk Merchants Association held at the Yokohama Social Club Mr. Noma, expert of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, delivered a speech concerning the silk business in India. He stated that in India, notably in Burma, Bombay, and Calcutta, pure silk, silk and cotton mixed and silk and flax mixed is being produced, but with the exception of five factories, the enterprise is being carried on on a small scale and with hand-looms. The products exhibit much brilliancy, but business is dull, owing to the pressure of foreign products, especially Japanese. The reasons why the local industry is hampered is as follows;—(1) It cannot compete with Japanese products on account of price; (2) raw material is not produced to a sufficiently large extent in India; and (3) cotton fabrics, which can only with difficulty be distinguished from silk textiles, are imported from England. The total value of the import of foreign silks into India is, according to latest statistics, Y13,000,000, of which material valued at Y8,000,000 is from Japan, Y2,100,000 from Bhina and the rest from European countries. One-third of the total imports of India consists of goods from Japan, while one-third of the Japanese goods is silk fabrics.

Silk fabrics are sought after by all classes of Indians, but the demand for them does not reach a great amount owing to the low standard of living. Japan, being afforded great convenience in ascertaining any change of taste in India, it is obvious that her export of silk goods to India will increase if suitable goods are despatched. With a view to manufacturing low-priced goods, it is advisable to use tamiato, gassed silk yarn, and artificial silk to make them appear of fine texture and strength, otherwise it is apprehended that Japanese goods may be beaten by silk satins and other silk fabrics of China. Mr. Noma also suggested the necessity of improving the method of carrying out transactions inasmuch as the competition prevailing between Japanese merchants causes Indian traders some anxiety as to the danger of engaging in transactions in Japanese goods. So acute has this become that the Indians now contemplate the formation of guilds to prevent losses transactions in Japanese goods.

THE WEATHER.

BREAK IN ARABIAN SEA CURRENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, July 1.

The pressure distribution has now become such that the Bay current is confined to Burma, Bengal and Assam, while the Arabian Sea current has given little rain, except in the United Provinces and Bihar.

The rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Orissa, Bihar and east of the United Provinces; fairly general in Bengal, and local in Burma, Hyderabad, Central India and in the east. A few falls have also occurred in Rajputana, the west coast and the north Madras coast.

Chief amounts are:—Myitkyina, Silchar and Shillong, three inches; Cherrapunji, nine; Barisal one; Mymensingh and Bogra, one and a half; Purnea, two; Cawnpore and Ajmer one.

Forecast:—A decrease of rainfall in the United Provinces.

AT SEA.

The B. I. S. N. Co's, Steamer Palamcotta, Captain G. R. Elton, which arrived in harbour on Sunday from Durban etc., reports having encountered from latitude 5·00 degree N. longitude 53·00 degree E. strong S. W. winds and high sea, no rain to latitude 14·00 degree N. and longitude 66 degree E. Thus moderate wind and sea to 400 miles from Bombay thence fine weather, dull sky and slight swell. The steamer Baron Balfour, Captain G. L. Symonds, which arrived in harbour on Monday from Calcutta met with strong breeze to moderate gale, squally and rainy weather.

RAINFALL STATISTICS.

IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla.	Esplanade.	St G's. Hospl.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.
Previously registered	32·08	30·48	29·53
Tuesday, 1st July ...	0·24	0.07	0·10
Total.....	32·32	30·54	29·63
Same date last year,	11·32	11·32	...

Rainfall up to 8 a. m.

KEMP & CO., LD., CUMBALLA HILL.

Rainfall up to 8 a. m. July 1.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total Corrdg. to date. 1911	Corrig. Total. 1912.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.
Cumballa Hill,	0·00	24·97	10·29	11·32.

BOOT FACTORY, SION.

Registered Rainfall.

24 hours ending 8 a.m. of the 1st July	Total up-to-date.
In. cts.	In. cts.
0 4	35 75

Appended is Tuesday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India, based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Bushire 30th	91·8	85·0	...	...
Jask ...	95·3	86·3	...	...
Muskat 30th ...	95·3	85 1	...	...
Multan ...	99·8	80·0	...	1·92
Rawalpindi ...	99·9	76·6	...	4·31
Lahore ...	101·4	79·2	0·02	1·59
Sirsa	95·8	76·0	...	6·62
Ambala ...	92·5	74·9	0·02	10·59
Delhi ...	91·5	75·8	...	6·35
Agra ...	94·0	79·0	...	2·32
Mainpuri ...	92 8	79·1	...	1·61
Jhansi ...	92 6	78·5	...	0·97
Cawnpore ...	90·1	75·5	1·37	5·98
Allahabad ...	88·1	75·5	0·21	4·32
Jacobabad ...	107·6	84·8	...	0·82
Karachi ...	91·0	82·0	...	0·06
Ajmer ...	86·6	70·2	1·09	5·66
Jaipur ...	90·4	73·6	...	6·96
Kotah ...	91·6	77·6	...	8·06
Bhuj ...	99·0	80·0	...	3·70
Dwarka ...	90·3	84·2	...	1·95
Veraval ...	84·0	80·3	0·17	17·50
Rajkot ...	95·1	73·8	...	9·47
Bhavnagar Para.	91·0	77·8	0·03	22·93
Surat ...	83·4	77·1	0·01	20·15
Ahmedabad ...	89·6	73 7	...	11·72
Deesa ...	91·8	73·4	0·02	7·29
Neemuch ...	81·9	76·0	0·04	5·93
Indore ...	83·1	74·1	0·09	8·17
Jubbulpore ...	86·8	75 3	...	9·99
Saugor ...	85 3	74·1	...	9·78
Hoshangabad ...	88 1	74·4	...	5·37
Khandwa ...	90·2	74·1	...	8·63
Akola ...	93·7	76·5	...	7·02
Amraoti ...	91·8	74 3	...	12·43
Nagpur ...	92·6	76·3	...	12·49
Chanda ...	96·0	77 0	...	9·72
Raipur ...	91 7	77·6	...	7·22
BOMBAY ...	86·9	79·4	...	25·81
Ratnagiri ...	84·3	76·4	0 09	25·21
Morm gao ...	82·0	74·7	0·23	30·80
Karwar ...	84·2	73·0	0·01	30 85
Malegaon ...	93·4	71·1	...	4·89
Ahmednagar ...	88·1	68·0	...	10·21
Poona ...	85·0	70·3	0·03	15·15
Sholapur ...	95·8	74·1	...	4 76
Bijapur ...	91·7	71·3	...	3·70
Belgaum ...	78·8	66·5	0·08	9·29
Aurangabad ...	87·9	70·2	...	7·65
Nizamabad (Indur) ...	94·4	73·2	0·16	6·24
Hyderabad ...	91·3	74·7	0 23	4·43
Mangalore ...	85·3	75·8	...	33·96
Calicut ...	85·8	76·1	0·55	25·68
Cochin ...	85·7	75·7	0·00	22·07
Colombo ...	86·0	79·0	0·06	5·83
Masulipatam ...	93·3	82·2	...	1·20
Bellary ...	95·0	76·3	...	0·87
Cuddapah ...	94·0	78·0	...	0·76
Madras ...	86·0	80·0	...	0·13
Bangalore ...	85·3	68·8	0·13	2·91
Coimbatore ...	91·4	72·3	...	0·38
Trichinopoly ...	93·6	78·8	...	0·43
Negapatam ...	99·7	79·7	...	0·59

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 1st July, 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear in the south-west Punjab and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The air is damper than usual at Sirsa. Temperature is in defect in the southern half of the division.

The United Provinces.—Local rain has fallen; Cawnpore has had 1·37" and Allahabad 0·21". Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal. Temperature is in defect in the area of rainfall.

Sind and Rajputana.—Local rain has fallen in Rajputana, Bikaner has had 0·13" and Ajmer 1·09". Skies are clear in upper Sind and the adjacent parts of the west Rajputana and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The air contains the average amount of moisture. Temperature is in defect in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Viraval records 0·7" of rain. Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect at Neemuch, Deesa and Bhavnagar-Para.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The air contains the average amount of moisture. Temperature is normal.

The Konkan.—Mormugao records 0·23" of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity and temperatures are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Fairly general rain has fallen in Hyderabad; Nizamabad has had 0·16" and Hyderabad 0·23". Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The usual amount of moisture is present in the air. Temperature is normal.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has decreased considerably, only 3 stations reporting precipitation exceeding half an inch as against 16 yesterday. Fairly general rain has fallen in Hyderabad and local rain in Rajputana, the United Provinces, south Kathiawar, Mysore, Malabar and the south Konkan, while in the central parts of the country, Gujarat and the Punjab, precipitation has been insignificant.

Local rain is likely in Malabar and a few showers in the Konkan, the central parts of the country, the southern half of the Deccan and possibly in the submontane districts of the Punjab.

STANDARD BAROMETER READINGS.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F, and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a. m., (Standard Time), on the 1st July, 1913, was 29·935 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships, the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by ·013 inch for every 5 deg., according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the Aneroid, no temperature correction is needed, but for comparison at 80° F all aneroid readings should be increased by ·138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer, either mercurial or Aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a. m (Standard Time), the ship's barometer reading should be increased by ·010 inch for every 10 feet of this height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

J. J. HOSPITAL NURSING ASSOCIATION.

APPEAL FOR FINANCIAL SUPPORT.

The committee of the Jamsetji Jijibhai Hospital Nursing Association have published their Report for the year ended March 31st, from which it appears that the work of the nurses was, as usual, performed to the satisfaction of the professional staff. The health of the nurses was good throughout the year and their conduct extremely so. The following is a summary of the Hospital staff at the close of the financial year:—Th Sister-in-Charge and her Assistant, 2; The Home Sister, 1; The Sister, Petit Hospital, 1; The Matron and two Assistant Matrons Bai Motibhai Hospital, 3; Night Superintendent, 1; Charge Nurses, 10; Private Nursing Staff, 16; Permanent Night Nurses, 5; Certificated Nurses, 3; Nurses in training, 40; Parsi and Indian Nurses, 19; Midwifery Pupils, 10; House Keepers, 3; total, 114.

The total shows an increase of 3 over last year. During the year 2 nurses, all of whom were Europeans, passed the Bombay Presidency Nursing Association's Examination. 26 probationers joined of whom 9 left. 12 Indian probationers joined of whom 1 left. 19 Nurses passed the midwifery examination, 7 of these being Indian nurses. There are 3 Certificated Nurses on the staff of whom one is a Jewess (Bene Israelite), one a Goanese and one a Mahratta Christian. One of the Charge Nurses is an Indian Christian (Brahmin). Nineteen Indian Nurses are now training, three being Parsees, four Indian Christians, one Jewess (Bene Israelite), two Mohomedan Caste (Gujerati) and nine Brahmins. The cost of training the Parsi nurses is borne by the Victoria Indian Ladies Association.

The Association's staff of private nurses attended 300 cases during the year, a decrease of 73 on the previous year; of these 147 were medical cases, 125 surgical and 28 midwifery.

During the year Mrs. Avabai Jamsetjee and Mrs. Jerbai B. R. B. Jeejeebhoy gave a donation of three Port Trust Bonds, of the face value of Rs. 1,000 each, to the Association for the purpose of founding a scholarship for a Parsi pupil nurse. The interest on the amount of this fund, which is mentioned in the statement of account as "The Bai Motlibhai Rustomjee Parukh Fund for perpetuating the memories of her mother, Bai Pirojbhai Shapurjee Dhunjibhoy and her husband Seth Rustomjee Jamshedjee Parukh" is at present being given to Manubai Joshi, a Brahmin Nurse, as no suitable application from a Parsee has been made for it. The committee desire to place on record their thanks to the donors and to Mr. P. N. Wadia through whom all the negotiations were made.

During the year Lt.-Col. Meyer retired and the committee take this opportunity of expressing their appreciation of and thanks for, the valuable services rendered to the Association by him. Lt.-Col. Childe, much to the committee's regret, proceeded to England on sick-leave and to him also the committee's thanks are due for services rendered. Majors Evans and Gordon Tucker have been appointed to fill the vacancies thus caused. Sister Eleanor Mary has, since the financial year closed, also gone Home on leave and during her absence Sister Josephine is acting for her.

The committee have once again to express their sincere thanks to the Sisters of the All Saints Community for their admirable work during the past year.

The extension to the Wadia Home which was referred to in the last report, is now nearing completion and it is expected that it will be ready for occupation within the next three months. That financially the Association is flourishing cannot truthfully be said. Roughly speaking, expenditure exceeded income by Rs. 10,600., and this despite the facts that the contributions received from the Lady Reay Fund and Manser Fund were some Rs. 4,800 more than in the previous year and donations and subscriptions some Rs. 1,500 more. It is evident that unless the Association receives a very much greater measure of public support the work not only cannot be maintained in its present state of efficiency but will have to be materially curtailed. The committee would, therefore, earnestly appeal to the public for further financial support.

The special thanks of the committee are this year due to Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Co., the honorary auditors, because of the large amount of clerical assistance which they have been good enough to give.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

THE WOMEN'S EMBASSY.

Eighty-three years of age and the first woman to practice as a barrister in the United States, Mrs. Belva Ann Lockwood, LL.D., is one of the most interesting personalities in the embassy of twenty women elected by vote of the members of the American Woman's Republic for a mission to Europe. After arriving at Hamburg the party will proceed via Berlin and Vienna to the International Peace Congress at Buda Pest. The itinerary of their European tour also includes Venice, Lucerne, and Paris, after which London will be visited from July 13 to 16. The Woman's Republic is modelled on the United States Government, but instead of a Secretary for War, it has a Secretary for Peace. It works for woman's suffrage, for equal wages for men and women, a reduction in the prices of food, and good government. Mrs. Lockwood, the Dean of the embassy, was appointed Attorney General of the organisation last year. Born at Royalton, N. Y., in 1830 she was for several years at the close of the Civil War in charge of Union League Hall. After her marriage to the Rev. Ezekiel Lockwood in 1868 she graduated at the National University of Law, Washington, with the degree of D.C.L., and following a spirited controversy over the admission of women to the Bar was in 1873 admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and has been actively engaged in law practice since. In 1879, after a bitter contest, she was finally admitted to the Bar of the United States Supreme Court. In 1884 and 1888, she was the presidential candidate of the Equal Rights Party. She has represented the Universal Peace Union three times—at the Paris Exposition in 1889, at the International Congress in London in 1890, and at Rome in 1891. Other members of the embassy include two doctors and the Rev. Edith Hill Booker, a Baptist minister.

VICAR'S OBJECTION TO CONFETTI.

"This practice of throwing confetti at weddings has become an intolerable nuisance and one which ought to be strongly deprecated," said the Rev. H. Elton Lury, vicar of Holy Trinity, Reading to a Pressman. In the current number of the "Parish Magazine," a protest was made against the practice, and Mr. Lury told the interviewer that it stood strongly condemned. Mr. Lury said that those who were in possession of confetti which he described as objectionable stuff, would in future be refused admission to Holy Trinity Church until they had deposited with the verger 2s. 6d., which would be forfeited if the rule was broken. "We are determined to stop it." added the vicar.

Matters were brought to a head by the refusal of a man to comply with a request not to throw confetti at a recent wedding at the church, the Vicar added. This individual entered the church carrying a large bag full of confetty, and he was informed by the verger that the throwing of this was not allowed inside the building. He replied that he was not going to listen to what was said, and should do as he pleased.

"If people knew the difficulty of clearing up confetti, most of them would desist out of regard for others," said Mr. Lury.

FOREIGN CABLE REPORTS

STATS OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect	Via Brest Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.
Australia.	**China.**	**Africa.**
Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
.....	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 1st July.

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Ahwaz, Mohammerah, Schouschter, and Dizful should bear instructions "Post Bushire" till further notice (1-5-13).

Greek administration notify correspondence with Chio, Tenedos, Salonika, Lemnos, Florina, Vodena, Servia, Kozana, Elassona, re-opened via Eastern. Bulgarian administration notify opening to International Service following places Prisvich, Gnailane, Gostiva, Koussouka, Krativa, Kitzheko, Vizes (Kesprulu), Buchitron, Botolia (Monastir). Rates for abovementioned places same as for Europe (24-3-13).

Telegrams for all places in States of Cohuila, Chihuahua, Morelos, Sinola, in Mexico are accepted at sender's risk (1-4-13).

Telegrams for Buenos Ayres in Argentine Republic intended to be transmitted by cable to destination should be marked via Madeira (2-5-13).

Communication with Mexican States of Chihuahua for Cayenne are sent by the southern routes via Salinas (29-5-13).

Telegrams for islands Metelin, Thasos, Samothrace, Samos, Imbros, Ikria, Psara may be accepted at the same rates as in the case of Islands of Greece. Telegrams are despatched by best means possible with delay (3-6-13)

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Returns of cases of plague in Bombay City reported from 6 a.m. on the 30th June to 6 a.m. on the 1st July:—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Total.....	1	1
Total mortality from all causes	...	75
Cholera.....	5	2

Germany will hold a National Olympiad of her own in 1915, the year before she meets the rest of the world in competition at the Olympic Games, at the new Berlin Stadium.

TWO BABIES BORN IN INDIA

Were fed, one on artificial food mixed with cow's milk, the other, by the doctor's orders on

Glaxo

"THE FOOD THAT BUILDS BONNIE BABIES."

AS SUPPLIED BY ROYAL COMMAND TO THE COURT OF SPAIN

The GLAXO Baby was as fat and rosy at six months as a well nourished home-bred baby. The other was thin and yellow, weakened by diarrhœa and fever and had to be sent home.

ALWAYS REMEMBER!!

Babies in India thrive when fed on GLAXO, because it is the only baby-food which contains as much fat and milk sugar as mother's milk. Nothing else has the same digestibility or bone-making and flesh-forming value.

Free:—Ask your Chemist for the GLAXO BABY BOOK—it will interest you and benefit your baby.

In sealed tins at Rs. 1-2 and Rs. 2-0 of all Chemists and Stores.

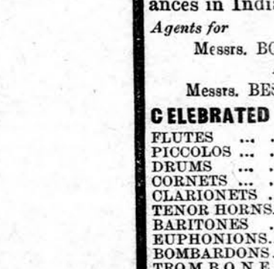
BOMBAY:—Kemp and Co. Ltd, Thomson and Taylor, Dhanjeewan Bros., Sorabji D. Patel, and Sohrabjee Hormusji and Co.

Wholesale stock held in Bombay by J. Pearson and Co., Victoria Buildings, Parsi Bazar.

Exported by Indo Burma Co., Ltd., Wool Exchange, London, E

Rs. 15

will buy one of our Nickel Silver "RAILWAY SERVICE" WATCHES.



Officially adopted by all Indian Railways and most of H.M. Services since 20 years. Such a success is not attained unless merited by the Watches themselves.

Made in 2 sizes, 16" and 18" size.

NICKEL SILVER ... ... Rs. 15

FINE SILVER ... ... ,, 22

WEST END WATCH Co.,

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

BAND INSTRUMENTS.

S. ROSE & Co. have the best stock of Brass, Reed and String Band Instruments and appurtenances in India.

Agents for

Messrs. BOOSEY & Co.,

AND

Messrs. BESSON & Co.'s

CELEBRATED INSTRUMENTS.

FLUTES ... ... Rs. 2/8 to Rs. 275
PICCOLOS ... ... Re. 1/- to Rs. 64
DRUMS ... ... Rs. 30 to Rs. 275
CORNETS ... ... Rs. 20 to Rs. 189
CLARIONETS ... Rs. 15 to Rs. 200
TENOR HORNS... Rs. 40 to Rs. 174
BARITONES ... Rs. 50 to Rs. 174
EUPHONIONS... Rs. 60 to Rs. 220
BOMBARDONS... Rs. 85 to Rs. 320
TROMBONES Slide ... ... Rs. 35 to Rs. 60
TROMBONES Valve... ... ... Rs. 45 to Rs. 189
SAXOPHONES ... Rs. 154 to Rs. 198

FITTINGS for all instruments kept in Stock.

REPAIRS carefully executed. Lis Free.

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & CO.

Telegrams "ROSEBUD", Bombay.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY

THE FINE OLD WHISKY, CHOICE AND CHEAP

WAVERLEY PENS

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."

No writer tires using a Waverley. Its enticing action, smooth turned-up point and durability make it the best nib—the World's Favourite. Beware of Imitations.

SIX ANNAS PER BOX.

Sold by Stationers and Dealers, and by WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & COMPANY, at all their Branches.

ESTABLISHED 1885. ASSETS EXCEED. Rs. 3,00,00,000.

BY APPOINTMENT.

GENERAL
ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE
ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.

SPECIAL POLICIES AND LOW QUOTATIONS FOR :—

Fire | Burglary
Accident and Sickness | Fidelity Guarantee
Motor Car | Cycle
Motor Cycle | Plate Glass

INSURANCES.

INDIAN BRANCH—12-14 CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
(Next to Eastern Bank)
POST BOX No. 112.

MANAGER FOR INDIA.—G. M. ROSE.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ..... $ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $17,200,000
Gold Reserve Fund ..... $ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipok	Johore
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipeh
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hangkow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Pekin	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	
	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street.

International Banking Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.

Capital Paid up .. Gold $ 3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund ..... „ „ 3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits.... „ „ 627,775

LONDON OFFICE :—36, Bishopsgate E. C.—

BRANCHES :—

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Mexico.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Panama.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Colon.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Empire
Manila.	Kobe	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China, and Japan, buys bills of exchange, Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43 Church Gate Street.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

CAPITAL AUTHORISED .....Rs. 20,00,000
CAPITAL ISSUED .....Rs. 15,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP .....Rs. 9,71,432
RESERVE FUND (in Govt. Papers) Rs. 9,25,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

BRANCHES—

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D.I. Khan, Ferozpore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Peshawar Cantt, Rawalpindi. Sargodha, Sialkote, and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANKS DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of out-stations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to

SRI RAM, B.A.
Manager

Bombay, 89, Apollo Street

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY

(Bombay to the Bosphorus.)

By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.

By Grattan Geary.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.

Being a Compilation or Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta and other Guaranteed Rights.

By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

Apply to the "Bombay Gazette" Office

THE
NOEL JOHNSON ALBUM

CONTENTS.

1. "Purple Pansies"
2. "God's Rest"
3. "My Love's a Butterfly"
4. "Teach me the Charm"
5. "One of these Days"
6. "Sea Fancies"
7. "When you were gone"
8. "Goodnight, Pretty Stars"

Complete, Price Rs. **2-4** Net.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
PIANO AND MUSIC DEPARTMENT.
BOMBAY & POONA.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA,
AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES :—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, RANGOON, and also at The Mall, SIMLA.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

BOMBAY OFFICE No. 41, HORNBY ROAD (MACMILLAN BUILDINGS).

Telephone No. 1827.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES
INCLUDING
SMALL-POX, PLAGUE, ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.
£6 Indian Agents £7
MESSRS. KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.

And the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.'s Offices, 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street, and 100 Clive Street, Calcutta.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price	
	Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5 12 2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg ..	5 2 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg	5 0 2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg	4 14 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg ..	4 14 2	do.
White Candle 125° (in tins)	4 5 0	per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125° (in tins)	4 5 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 5 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in bulk)	3 11 0	per 8 Imp gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for cooli's hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORCED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Goorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.

FREE OF COST.

CARTONS CONTAINING :—

Sample Tin of "Nestle" Brand Condensed Milk, "Nestle" Milk Food, and "Kohler's" pure soluble Cocoa on receipt of 3 anna stamp to defray postage and Packing.

(Without "Nestle" Milk Food sample 2 Anna Stamp only) Application to

"B. G." P. O. Box 333, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

We cannot guarantee to insert advertisements in their proper position if received after 7 p.m.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box No. 200, General Post Office, Bombay.

THE
Bombay Gazette

Wednesday, 2nd July, 1913.

THE BALKANS.

"It would form a sad epilogue to a noble story if what began as a crusade of liberation were to end in fratricidal strife," wrote a Bulgarian in an English review the other day. Yet that sad epilogue is about to be written, if we may judge from this morning's telegrams. From Sofia it is announced that strict orders have been given to Bulgarian troops to cease operations unless attacked by Greeks and Servians; yet another message tells us that the Bulgarians have advanced along extensive stretches of both frontiers. We can attach little importance to the assurances of a desire that the whole Balkan question shall be settled by arbitration. Had the victories of the Allies been less decisive, contends the Bulgarian writer we have quoted above, conditions might have arisen more favourable to the cause of a Balkan union; but the sudden collapse of Turkey left a void which has upset the entire scheme of things existing. "A smooth settling down on the moment of such an unprecedented cataclysm would have been little short of miraculous, and would have revealed in the Balkan peoples political virtues which flattery hesitates to attribute to the most advanced European communities." And it is contended that the Bulgarians have exhibited a degree of self-control which is in marked contrast with the conduct of the other allies. This may not be apparent to those at a distance, but, in mitigation of his country's attitude, the Bulgarian urges that for months the brunt of the war fell upon her. "On every side she is surrounded by an atmosphere of open hostility. By threats of invasion Roumania has wrung from her a ransom for the Balkan victories, while in Macedonia her allies are preparing to dispute her lawful share, and have massed against her their whole armies."

Now that Turkey has ceased to be predominant in the Balkans, Bulgaria aspires to assume pre-eminence among the States, and, if Servia and Greece will recognise her greater strength, it is felt there need be no difficulty in evolving a satisfactory *modus vivendi*. Neither Servia nor Greece separately could seriously contemplate defiance of Bulgaria. But what has been gained for any of them by war may more easily be lost if hostilities are not promptly quelled. To-day's telegrams reveal vastly different opinions as to the rights and wrongs of the present case, but the view most generally adopted is that Rumania is only considering her own interests, and is determined to secure more territory as a set-off against the eventual enlargement of Bulgaria. That may be so. But in any case it is a pitiable exhibition, and it is to be hoped that the Powers, having declined for peace, will insist upon it. Of course, there is a Servian side of the question, and for her the excuse is offered that she has not yet attained her national aims. A political union between Servia and Bulgaria, it is argued, "would not only change the Servian into a Serbo-Bulgarian nationality, but such a union would result in the total loss of the Servian nationality. Servia would have to be no longer so free as when she is independent and, moreover, the superiority in numbers of the Bulgarian would make absorption of the Servians comparatively easy." With Greek assistance her position is more easily upheld. If the Powers mean to insist on peace they will have to enforce it, or we shall see another distressful and a ruinous war. But of one thing we may be sure, that the Balkan States are no longer allied, nor will there again in all probability be a Balkan Alliance such as that which drove Turkey out of Europe. Were Turkey not so torn by political strife she might retrieve her lost prestige and much of her lost territory.

INDIA AND COTTON. In 1886-87 the world's cotton crop (including America, India, Egypt, Brazil, and all other countries) was about eleven million bales, of which America supplied 6,500,000 bales and India 2,600,000 bales. In 1911-12 the total cotton crop of the world had increased to twenty-five million bales, America supplying 16,000,000, and India 4,000,000 bales. In other words the American crop has increased nearly 150 per cent. against an increase of about 50 per cent. in the Indian crop. The output of the raw material has increased in proportion to the world's demand, the rapid strides in the cotton textile industry of the world having called for the increase. The expansion of the textile industry has synchronized with the advance in civilization. A quarter of a century ago Japan was almost unknown in the cotton trade. To-day she is a Power, and, as civilization has progressed her demand for the manufactured article has increased; her mill industry has developed and continues to develop rapidly. She is now practically the biggest buyer of Indian cotton, and she will demand more year by year. China is gradually coming to the fore, and her demand for cotton goods is increasing. The Africa of twenty-five years ago and the Africa of to-day are in point of civilization as far apart as the poles, and, she is yet only in a nascent stage. India's trade in cotton goods has increased enormously, and her mill industry has forged ahead and will still expand. Will the increase in the demand for cotton throughout the world during the next twenty-five years be as great as in the past twenty-five? Probably not, but it is quite likely that in 1938 we shall be looking for an American Crop of over twenty-five million bales as we now look for a crop of fifteen million. But why should we look to America? India could with ease double her cotton crop but the inclination and energy to do so is wanting. The land is available, good cotton-growing soil lying fallow, but the capital to work it is not forthcoming. The capital to work land, not as it is worked now, but under improved conditions. Now the "Kunbi" goes on year after year working the soil as his forefathers did, and, for the most part, groaning in the hands of the money-lender with an exhorbitant interest on the advance against his crop. Fertilizers are unknown. The agricultural implements of to-day are those of a century ago. The plough tickles the land, and, provided there is rain, the crop grows. Capital, capital is wanted, and energy to use the capital for agricultural purposes. Our merchant princes could not employ their capital better than in helping to improve the land which grew the crops that made them merchant princes. Agricultural schools might also be endowed where scientific methods of cultivation could be taught, and the rising generation trained to look to the soil for a livelihood. India is backward in the rudiments of agriculture; but there is no reason why she should remain so if capitalists will help her. Twenty-five years hence not only her cotton crop, but her cereal crops, may be doubled, provided the necessary help is given. Will it be forthcoming? Will our merchant princes' sons become agricultural landholders? There is reason to believe that Government will give assistance. At a recent meeting of the International Cotton Congress, held in Holland, Sir Charles Macara announced that the International Committee, being more fully convinced than ever that India is the country in which the cotton supply can be increased at the greatest speed, had decided to seek an interview with Lord Crewe on the subject in July. The time is ripe, and the opportunity offers. Will it be taken?

A "FORMAL" COMMITTEE STAGE. The indignation of Unionists at the treatment of the Home Rule Bill can be easily understood. The Bill is before the House of Commons on its re-introduction after rejection by the House of Lords, and thus the procedure is guided by the Parliament Act. A few weeks since attention was drawn to the fact that one of the clauses of this Act makes it necessary that the Bill shall leave the House of Commons in exactly the same form as that which it had, when it left the House on the first occasion before its first rejection by the Lords, if it is again to be considered by them. Obviously, amendment either by the Government or the Opposition is impossible. However, when the Parliament Bill was introduced, it was described as having two main objects. The first was the abolition of the veto of the House of Lords, and then, secondly, the Second Chamber no longer possessing revisory powers, a period of delay was provided during which the Bill might be subjected to the test of cool and sane criticism throughout the country, and might be altered accordingly. Mr. Asquith replied to this contention the other day that while the Parliament Act did not provide any means of amendment, it did specifically make provision by which "suggestions" could be forwarded from the House of Commons to the House of Lords for its consideration and possible adoption. In Reuter's message, however, describing the committee stage of the Home Rule Bill, we can find no mention of such "suggestions" whatever, neither in the announcement of the passage of the Bill, nor in the loud protest of the Opposition, and it seems a reasonable assumption that had there been any intimation that any "suggestion" would be discussed, it would have been mentioned. There is every reason why the House of Commons should discuss the Bill earnestly, if the Parliament Act is not a sham, and if it is intended to provide facilities by which the two Houses may try to come to an agreement. Few bills have been more discussed in the country and few bills have been so much criticised as has this. Drastic alterations have been suggested not only by its bitter opponents, but by cool and impartial critics. Such, for instance, is what is probably the latest. Offered by the new organ, the *New Statesman*, a paper belonging to a section of the Socialist party, it can hardly be said to come from a partisan of either side in the Home Rule fight. It is suggested here that the extra-Protestant corner of Ulster should be made an enclave of England "like that little enclave of Spain which exists surrounded by French territory on the north slope of the Pyrenees. If these and many other proposals for a compromise are not considered by Parliament, there can be no pretence that the Parliament Act is being employed in the spirit in which Mr. Asquith and his Ministers professed that it was introduced. The House of Commons becomes a machine for the automatic registry of the wishes of the Cabinet, and for the manufacture of legislation after legislation according to their peculiar pattern. For the procedure, which apparently is being adopted on the Home Rule Bill, is not to be confined to it, but is to be applied to the Welsh Disestablishment and Scottish Temperance Bills also.

SMART ENGINEERING. In spite of unexpected difficulties, the engineers in charge of the Lower Ganges Bridge have been doing some remarkably good work, and the rate of progress, which has been achieved this year, does credit to the engineering profession in India. We often hear so much grumbling—which in many cases is justified—of the dilatoriness with which public works are treated in this country, that the expeditious execution of difficult work, when it occurs, deserves special notice. The strikes in England last year caused late delivery of materials, a circumstance which placed the engineers at Sara in an awkward dilemma, as it was necessary for them to have the girder work finished before the river became flooded. A special officer was sent to England to hasten the shipment of the materials. Another special officer was posted to Calcutta "to pilot the stuff through the dangers of the jetties, the docks and the railway." The result of many weeks' anxiety was that the river was just beaten. The last piece of the main girder was received on May 20th and the last piece of the service span on May 29th. The service span was erected and struck on June 14th, while the main girder went up on June 17th. In the meantime the floods had begun to rise on June 15th, and the piles on the staging were submerged on June 18th. The work of the season, which has just closed, also comprised the sinking of seven foundations one hundred and fifty feet below low-water level, and the erection of seven piers and two steel trestles. Progress has been so satisfactory that those in charge of the work are now confident that it will have been completed by June 1st, 1915, the date which was included in the original programme.

DOCTORS AND MATRIMONY. CHAMPIONS of Women's Rights and equal chances for the sexes in the matter of employment will be interested in an order just issued by the Minister of Hyderabad "putting restrictions on the marriage of lady doctors serving in the Medical Department." In Mahomedan States matrimony is fully believed in, and a celibate is not regarded with respect, so it is not possible to foresee the result of the order at the moment. It appears that the Director of His Highness the Nizam's Medical Department informed his Government that no married lady doctor would live alone on the premises of the Victoria Zenana Hospital and that some married lady doctors refused to serve in the hospital on that ground. He requested that the Government should resolve not to engage any married lady doctor in future, and to dispense with the services of any one who may marry after entering into service. In his opinion it was impossible for such lady doctors to "do justice to either themselves or their own family, the Government, or the public they had to serve." His Excellency the Minister after due consideration, therefore, has been pleased to pass the following order—"In future no married lady doctor shall be entertained in His Highness the Nizam's Medical Department, and, if any lady doctor gets married after entering His Highness' service she will be liable to have her services dispensed with." We imagine Indian lady doctors will strike, though to permit the husbands to live with them on the premises would be detrimental to the interests of the Zenana Hospital. The only remedy seems to be to employ unmarried European lady doctors.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer "Morea" arrived at Suez from Colombo, on the afternoon of 30th June.

The P. and O. Company's steamer "Mooltan" arrived in London, on the evening of the 29th June.

As a memorial to Dr. Wilson, one of the South Pole heroes, Cheltenham inhabitants have decided to erect, in the Promenade Long Garden, a bronze statue of him after a design by Lady Scott.

Early this morning the mosque in Machhli Bazar, a small portion of which the local authorities proposed to acquire in connection with the new sanitary road, was guarded by the police and the portion which stood in the way of the new road was demolished. The demolition was carried out in the presence of Mr. H. G. S. Tyler, District Magistrate, who, along with several police officers, was present on the spot. The mosque was visited by a large number of Mahomedans during the day. It will be remembered that various Moslem associations had protested against the proposed acquisition of the portion of the mosque by the authorities on the ground that the portion involved was an integral part of the sacred building, while the Government view was that it was not so.

CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, June 28.

The first half of the Darjeeling season is over, and H. E. the Governor and Lady Carmichael with their staff are now spending a week at Barrackpore before going to Dacca, where they will remain for two months. Nothing very startling occurred during the sojourn of the Court at the Himalayan Capua. Government House was always full of guests, some invited for their political importance, others for their social gifts. It would be hard to say which were the most welcome, for work and play pretty equally divided the time of the Governor and his Ministers, as it is the fashion to call the members of the Executive Council. Lord Carmichael's accessibility has become a proverb in Bengal, and as it is good form to follow his lead, interviews have entered very largely into the daily routine of the higher officials who escaped to the hills from the fret and fume of Calcutta. It is a matter of common comment that it was never so easy to buttonhole a Secretary or Member of Council and engage him in a confidential chat about some pet greivance. Such is the value of the good example set by the highest in the land. Of course there are reactionaries to assert that this new familiarity does not conduce to strong government, that it tends to a flabbiness fraught with danger in a province so peculiar as Bengal; but the prosecution of the Barisal conspirators, in the teeth of the opposition of that very section of politicians, whom the Government are accused of going out of the way to placate, is accepted by moderate men as evidence to the contrary. However, it is mine to state what has occurred to give distinction to a period of local history, not to discuss the possible consequences.

As usual there have been no end of stories of gaucheries and contretemps, which ruffled the social surface of court life. I will retail only one, because it is piquant and strictly true. It occurred to Lady Carmichael that in an atmosphere so Scottish as obtained at Darjeeling last month, it would be in keeping to arrange a couple of Scotch reels to be danced at the State Ball by real Scottish ladies and gentlemen. As luck would have it there was in residence at the Club the Commandant of a gallant Highland regiment, who had a great reputation as a dancer of the picturesque steps of Caledonia, stern and wild. An A.-D.-C. was despatched to entreat his services to astonish the Sassenach. The warrior consented on condition that he should select his own dancers. The condition was readily conceded, and things were at once put in train for two reels, one to be arranged by the Colonel aforesaid, and the other by Lady Carmichael herself. The night of the revel approached and the promise of a real triumph was roseate; the reelers had off pat all the steps and figures, and were bursting with eagerness for the fray. But alas, as Burns very truly said "the best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft agley." This profound truth was to receive a melancholy illustration in the much-talked of junket. A day or two before the dance there arrived at Government a lady of distinction, who was at the same time a famous reeler. As she remained as a guest it was for the hostess to give her a part in the coming *festa*. But where to find room for her? The Government House party was complete, and it would give rise to no end of heart-burning to ask one of the ladies already chosen, and drilled with so much care and trouble, to stand out in order to make place for the new-comer; and there was no time to get up a third set. The only way out of the difficulty, that seemed good to Lady Carmichael, was to ask the Highland Colonel to find a place for the lady in his set. Her Excellency did not apprehend a refusal, considering the status of the protege and her great reeling reputation but Her Ladyship reckoned without her host. In response to her request the Highlander replied that he had already made up his set and could not derange it to please anybody, however lofty. Lady Carmichael was deeply offended, and took her complaint to the Governor, who, to pacify her, promised to assault the rugged warrior with gubernatorial authority. He also reckoned without Highland pride and hauteur. The Colonel returned him exactly the same answer as made his wife so wroth, and declined to abate a single iota of the terms of the treaty made with the A.-D.-C. who had acted as plenipotentiary. It was an awkward fix, and Government House saved their dignity by cutting the reels out of the programme. Darjeeling laughed very heartily over the business, and now the favourite gag in Society is "What price the grey mare."

It was very wet when the Court left Darjeeling, but the change to Calcutta has brought little relief in this respect. We have had no spell of fine weather since I last wrote. It has been raining steadily every day, and we have already registered a total fall of 50 inches for June, which is only ten inches below the full average for the whole monsoon. However, our outdoor sports go on all the same, and a gymkhana at the Tollygunge Club is added to the football matches to keep us from the blues this afternoon. With his love of horse racing in any shape or form, Lord Carmichael would not miss the gymkhana, if Tollygunge were a hundred miles from Barrackpore, whereas it is only a comfortable motor drive. On Monday His Excellency will be installed as District Grand Master of Bengal, Sir Lawrence Jenkins, who held that exalted position last year, having resigned to make way for the ruler of the province. It required a great deal of coaxing to get Lord Carmichael to consent to this act of self-abnegation of the Chief Justice, and it was only when he realised that in a mixed assembly of Indian and English Freemasons it was not the thing for the Governor to sit anywhere but at the head of the table, that he agreed to subordinate the equality of the "Mystic Brotherhood" to political considerations. So much good to the Craft is sure to accrue by his personality and influence, that the greatest stickler for the letter of the law will give this departure from rule his benison. His Excellency's installation will be attended with splendid pomp and circumstance, and the capacity of the Grand Lodge in Park Street will be tried to its utmost to accommodate all the Brethren who will seek admission. That lodge will take some tiling.

The meeting of the Legislative Council, which will be held on Monday, does not promise much diversion, even the interrogatories being of the humdrum kind. There are questions in abundance which the representatives of commerce and Indian nationalism would like to ask, but they have received the hookum to possess their souls in patience until the Court returns from Dacca, by which time the present discontents will have matured to bursting, or, if they are no riper, they will be seen in a better perspective. Mr. Hornell, the new and much discussed Director of Public Instruction, will take the oath on Monday as a member of the Bengal Council, but we do not apprehend a protest in person by the Editor of the *Statesman*. The *Statesman* is the only paper which continues to thunder against the jobbery of Mr. Hornell's appointment, and predicts the most frightful consequences that will follow. All the rest of the press has decided to make the best of things and give the Director a chance of justifying his selection. What encourages this attitude is the modesty and bonhomie of Mr. Hornell who is as unassuming as when he held the difficult post of Inspector of European Schools under Mr. (now Sir Archdale) Earle. The Chowringhee *brutum fulmen* is beginning to be monotonous, and is not adding to the prestige of the hurler. College Square gave Mr. Hornell a warm welcome when he came back from England, but it is now inclined to think that it spoke too soon, and that in the hurry to chortle over the discomfiture of Professor James, it forgot to take into account the antecedents of the new king. At any rate there is an uncomfortable feeling in Indian educational circles that the policy which Mr. Hornell intends to carry out will deal a death-blow to the Examination system, which has been the palladium of the Bengalee nation.

The tenants of Calcutta are rejoicing with a fierce joy to hear on the authority of the Assessor to the Municipality that the supply of houses in Calcutta has overtaken the demand, and in the ordinary course of things we may look forward to a sensible reduction in the rents before many months are over our heads. Gladder tidings have not cheered the heart of the hard-worked and underpaid toiler for many weary years. The undoing of the rapacious landlord is the vogue of flats, which set in just before the change of capital. That vogue still obtains, and as far as I can see, it is not likely to go out until the owners of detached houses rise to the importance of substituting for the primitive domestic contrivances, which they so long fobbed on their tenants, the more up-to-date appliances with which all modern flats are fitted. This, the common or garden landlord, will not do, he would rather reduce the rent than lay out money in alterations and repairs. It is notorious that even when houses were scarce and dear, the majority of Calcutta landlords would come down a point in the rent on condition the tenant did all the repairs that might be necessary during the tenancy. If any tenant was fool enough to agree to these terms, he very soon found that he stood to lose heavily by the bargain. Excessive heat or excessive rain found weak spots in the house, which had probably never been thoroughly repaired since it had been built somewhere in the dim past. It would have been sounder to pay the rack-rent and insist on repairs. The Calcutta Corporation is landlord-ridden, has always been, and always will be, until our civism becomes a little more robust, and commercial men take a proper interest in the municipal administration. That is the reason why the owners of small houses have had so much of their own way in the past. But the reckoning for this class seems now at hand, and they will go to their graves unwept, unhonoured, and unsung.

There is a crisis impending in the football world. The readiness of the Indian Football Association in the past to affiliate any club that applied for affiliation and paid the fee, has left the present generation *damnosa hereditas* which threatens to destroy the very essence of sport. Indian clubs, as I told you in my last letter, are not permitted to take part in the competitions of the Calcutta Football League, and they think it a serious slur on their character as sportsmen; but what has resulted from the promiscuous admittance of Indian clubs to the Indian Football Association goes far to justify the exclusiveness of the League. There are of course Indian clubs and Indian clubs, but it is not the easiest thing in life for an Englishman to discriminate. If he knew them all as well as he knows Mohan Bagan, Town Club, Tova Bazaar and Hare Sporting, all would be well, but he does not, and he has nobody to enlighten him. Bengalee footballers are not reliable witnesses on the respectability of a club applying for affiliation they are so apt to allow their private caste predilections to bias their judgment. To this it is largely due that the majority of the clubs affiliated to the I. F. A. are tuppeny hapenny samitis, which know not to appreciate the dignity and responsibility of true sport. They will roll up in their numbers to defeat some measure of reform proposed by a real sportsman, who has at heart the interests of the game, simply because they scent in it some imaginary danger to the position they hold on sufferance. I have even known a cabal formed by these irresponsible clubs to wreck a scheme of betterment, on the sole ground that it was supported by some Indian club which for the nonce was in disgrace at College Square. These pests of which I speak do not maintain any grounds, or, beyond paying the small subscription fee to the I.F.A., contribute to the expense of the different tournaments; yet they have the power to veto any motion which the Council may bring forward for the proper control of the game. Things came to such a pass last year that the European clubs proposed to leave the I. F. A. in a body and take no further part in the tournaments for the I.F.A. Challenge Shield or the Trades Cup. To save these time-honoured competitions from extinction a compromise was effected, and the irresponsible wagrom clubs given another chance to respect the decencies and amenities of sport. It was a weak thing to do. The obstructionists did not mend their ways, and a meeting of the European and the better-conditioned Indian clubs was held during the week, at which it was resolved that the control of the I. F. A. be vested in ten English and ten Indian clubs, which alone would in future have voting power. This resolution has been submitted to the Council of the I. F. A. with the intimation that if it is not accepted the European Clubs will secede from the Association in a body and form their own association.

(Continued on page 8.)

BULGARS SURRENDER.

GREEK ACTION AT SALONIKA.

TWO HOURS' FIRE FROM MACHINE-GUNS.

RIAN GENERAL ADVANCE CHECKED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ATHENS, July 1.

It is announced here that in consequence of the simultaneous Bulgarian attack upon 140 miles of Greek front without a declaration of war, the Greek Government has ordered the Bulgarian battalion at Salonika to surrender its arms.

LONDON, July 1.

While it is declared in Belgrade that the Bulgarian attacks have been everywhere repulsed, and that the Servian troops have been ordered to keep strictly on the defensive, a Greek semi-official statement says that the Greeks have been ordered to advance.

The statement describes the action taken against the Bulgarians in Salonika. It says that the Greek General Staff, considering the Bulgarians encamped in Salonika as enemies and are likely to disturb tranquillity and embarrass the General Staff's action, ordered them at 4-30 yesterday afternoon to lay down their arms within an hour and leave the town escorted by Greek troops.

The hour having expired without the Bulgarians complying with the order, the Greek troops were ordered to surround the Bulgarian camp and take action. All measures were taken to preserve the tranquillity of the town in the event of Bulgarian resistance. Strong detachments of military were posted round the Bulgarian camp for days so as to prevent a single soldier escaping. The police, further, had prohibited all vehicular and pedestrian traffic, and had closed the shops with a view to preventing a Bulgarian rising. A despatch sent off from Salonika yesterday evening at 10-45 makes no mention of the result of the order to disarm.

ATHENS, July 1.

The Bulgarians at Salonika surrendered after the Greeks had opened fire. Order in the town is not disturbed.

A message to the *Times* from Salonika states that the Greeks placed two machine-guns in the White Tower and bombarded the Bulgarians, who surrendered after two hours' heavy firing.

MUTUAL ACCUSATIONS.

TROOPS ON BOTH SIDES WITHDRAWN.

BELGRADE, June 30.

During the sitting of the Skupstina to-day, the news spread that the Bulgarians had attacked the Servians along the entire frontier.

Such was the excitement that the House adjourned.

LATER.

At three this afternoon, fighting was in progress between the Bulgarians and the Servians along a front of thirty miles.

It is announced that the Bulgarians have attacked the Greeks along their whole front.

ATHENS, June 30.

The King has left for Salonika. The Greek fleet has sailed hurriedly for a destination unknown.

LONDON, June 30.

It is evident that there has recently been severe fighting on the Serbo-Bulgarian frontier. Each side vehemently accuses the other of beginning the hostilities. The Bulgarians declare that the affair was started with the support of the war party in the Skupstina.

CONFIRMATION IN LONDON.

LATER.

Greek telegrams received in London confirm the Bulgarian general advance, and state that the Greek outposts are retiring according to orders. The Greek public accuses the Bulgarians of bad faith, playing with the Ministerial crisis, and issuing Notes and counter-Notes, so as to gain time to prepare for aggression.

Experts regard the Bulgarian advance as of little strategical importance. Meanwhile, the Governments at Athens and Sofia are reciprocally protesting on account of the other's aggression.

SOFIA, June 30.

It is announced here that strict orders have been given to the Bulgarian troops to cease operations, unless attacked by the Greeks or the Servians.

LONDON, June 30.

It is announced in Athens that the Greek fleet has gone to Thagezi and Eleatherai, both of which places are mentioned in the Greek despatches regarding the Bulgarian advance. Thagezi is a place to which one of the Greek detachments has retreated.

RUMANIA'S MOTIVE.

HER INFLUENCE LIKELY TO BE PACIFIC.

LONDON, June 30.

Rumania's intimation that she is prepared to take active measures, if war is declared between the Allies, is interpreted in various ways.

According to one view, Rumania is following the advice of Russia, and wishes to warn Bulgaria of the danger of irreconcilable behaviour towards Servia, thereby improving the prospects of peace.

Others ascribe to Rumania a desire to manifest her freedom from the influence of the Triple Alliance, especially that of Austria, who is notoriously in favour of Bulgaria against Servia.

Finally, others consider that Rumania is only considering her own interests, and is determined to secure more territory as a set-off against the eventual enlargement of Bulgaria.

The last view is probably the most correct, but whatever the motive, the effect is likely to be pacifying, unless it encourages Servia to be recalcitrant, or the daily hostilities on the frontier become formal warfare.

BUKHAREST, June 30.

It is believed here that the Balkan question will be settled by arbitration. Rumania's real wish, it is declared, is peace in the Balkans, but, if this is impossible, Rumania will certainly take action with a view not only to her frontier, but also to the retention of equilibrium in the Balkans.

DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCE.

LONDON, June 30.

The Ambassadors will meet again to-morrow. It is expected that recent discussions between the Governments and also between the Ambassadors outside the Conference will result in the Conference now being more fruitful. There is likely to be a compromise over the Epirus frontier.

THE GERMAN ARMY.

SIX NEW CAVALRY REGIMENTS TO BE FORMED.

BERLIN, June 30.

The Reichstag has finally passed the Defence Bill, agreeing to the establishment of six new cavalry regiments, three of which the Committee had previously struck out.

The Reichstag adopted the Opposition proposal, which introduces in the military code, the principle of extenuating circumstances, and provides that a sentence of imprisonment shall be passed in such cases, instead of penal servitude.

A Socialist amendment demanding the taxation of the Federal Princes was rejected by 195 to 169. Thereupon the Taxation Bills were passed.

LONDON, July 1.

The Reichstag, yesterday, was prorogued until November 20th, after a speech by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg paying a tribute to the Reichstag for accomplishing a great work in one of the most memorable sessions of its history, thus safeguarding peace and its country's honour.

NAVAL MANŒUVRES.

346 SHIPS TO ASSEMBLE IN HOME WATERS.

LONDON, June 30.

Altogether 346 ships, including 46 battleships, will assemble for the forthcoming manœuvres in the North Sea and the English Channel. Attempts will be made to convoy transports and land large bodies of troops with a view to testing the possibility of raids.

Vice-Admiral Sir George Callaghan will command the British vessels, and Vice-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe the "enemy."

HOME RULE BILL.

AUTOMATIC PASSAGE THROUGH COMMITTEE.

LONDON, June 30.

The Home Rule Bill, last night, passed automatically through the committee stage without discussion, under the terms of last week's resolution.

The Opposition protested loudly and challenged a division, the figures being 270 for, and 143 against.

BRITISH AIRSHIP LAUNCHED.

LONDON, June 30.

The new naval Parseval airship was successfully launched at Farnborough to-day.

LATER.

The Parseval airship, piloted by Germans, made a fine flight yesterday, encircling the Houses of Parliament and then returning to Farnborough, where the Admiralty took it over.

MR. LYTTELTON'S ILLNESS.

SLIGHT GROUND FOR HOPE.

LONDON, June 30.

Mr. Lyttelton is not yet out of danger, but there is slight ground for hope.

LATER.

Mr. Lyttelton is suffering from an intestinal rupture, probably as the result of playing cricket on June 25th, his first game for years.

BOXING.

WELLS WINS ANOTHER FIGHT.

LONDON, June 30.

In the contest for the heavy-weight championship of Great Britain at the National Sporting Club, Bombardier Wells knocked out 'Packy' Mahoney in the thirteenth round.

Mahoney's jaw was fractured in the fourth round, and he was taken to hospital at the conclusion of the fight.

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, June 30.

Leicestershire beat Derbyshire, at Chesterfield, by an innings and 43 runs.

Middlesex drew with Essex at Leyton, but gained a first innings victory.

Gas under high pressure is by far the cheapest and most powerful illuminant known and is particularly suitable for mills, big shops, godowns, railway stations, all large open spaces and streets.

CHINA AND OPIUM.

ABSURD DEMAND ON BRITAIN.

PROPOSED RESHIPMENT OF INDIAN OPIUM.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 1.

A message to the *Times* from Peking states that China recently proposed to Great Britain that the chests of opium that have accumulated in the Chinese ports, should be re-shipped to India or to non-Chinese ports in the Far East, China paying the freight. Great Britain has now declined to accede to the request. General Chang has advised Yuan-shi-Kai to transfer the opium negotiations to London.

The Lower House has passed the third reading of the Bill authorising the Government to approach the British Minister in Peking with a request that the Opium Treaty be abrogated, the importation of opium into China stopped, and the accumulation of Indian opium in the Chinese ports shipped back.

CRYSTAL PALACE FUND.

LONDON, July 1.

The King has given £200 and Queen Mary and Queen Alexandra £100 each to the Crystal Palace Fund.

An anonymous donor has offered to give £30,000 to the fund provided £60,000 be subscribed by the end of July.

RUSSIAN PRESS LAW.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.

The reactionary Press law has been postponed owing to the opposition of certain Ministers.

LANDSLIPS IN BENGAL.

IMPORTANT BUILDINGS IN DANGER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DARJEELING, July 1.

There was a break in the rain on Sunday after a downpour lasting about 48 hours, but it began again on Monday afternoon. There are innumerable minor landslips, but so far no serious damage has been done. There are, however, cracks in the ground about the headquarters of the N. B. M. Rifles, which, should the rain continue, may result in its being carried down the khud. The frontage of the hospital in Lebong is also in rather a precarious condition, and should a slip occur, several huts belonging to Indians would be overwhelmed. Every precaution is being taken in both these cases.

There were three slips on the line on Sunday: one about 7 miles below Kurseong; another 6 miles out of Ghoom, and a third just this side of Ghoom. The line was eventually cleared and the mail train arrived at 9 o'clock on Sunday night. The mail train arrived on Monday at 2-30 p.m., but the ground near Ghoom where the third slip was recorded has now gone again. It is being repaired with all possible speed and should present no difficulty for trains.

EUROPEAN CARPENTER KILLED.

FOUR MEN SENTENCED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, July 1.

Mr. P. B. Warburton, Sessions Judge, passed judgment to-day on four men named Martin, Matha, C. Mooniswamy and S. Mooniswamy, who were charged with the murder of Patrick Millican, a carpenter in a street affray at Richmond Town, in March last. The assessors found all the accused guilty of causing grievous hurt.

His Honour to-day, agreeing with the assessors, sentenced each of the accused to seven years' rigorous imprisonment. The judge considered that no deliberate attempt at murder had been made, in view of the fact that the assault took place in a frequented thoroughfare in broad daylight. Further, the evidence showed the deceased to be the aggressor.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, ETC.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, June 30.

Capt. Muir, 15th Sikhs, Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy, is granted leave for 5 months

Major McClintock, R.E., 2nd Sappers and Miners, has been selected for the appointment of Superintendent of Park in that corps.

Capt. Earle, R.E., 34th Divisional Signal Company, is appointed Superintendent of Instruction, 2nd Sappers and Miners.

Capt. Irvine, R.E., has been selected for appointment as General Staff Officer, 3rd grade, in Australia.

Capt. Egerton, 7th Lancers, and Capt. LaTouche, 16th Cavalry, revert to regimental duty from the Burma Military Police in October next.

PROMOTIONS IN THE R.A.

It has been decided that officers of the Royal Artillery promoted captains after thirteen years' service shall continue to fill subaltern's vacancies and perform subalterns' duties until posted by the War Office to fill Captain's vacancies. This decision will not apply to the Indian Mountain Artillery, in which arm officers will vacate their appointments on promotion.

THE BASRA MURDERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, July 1.

The *Pioneer* says that no further news has been received regarding the Arab outbreak near Basra. The steamer traffic on the Tigris has not been interfered with so far.

TAXING A TRAMWAY COMPANY.

IMPORTANT POINT IN RANGOON SUIT.

DEFINITION OF THE TERM "BUILDINGS."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, July 1.

An important point, referred by the Small Causes Court, the decision of which is awaited with interested, was to-day argued before the Bench of the Chief Court composed of the officiating Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Young in the matter of the Rangoon Electric Tramway and Supply Co., Ltd., *v.* the Rangoon Municipality. The power station of the petitioners was assessed to municipal taxation by the Assessor for the current year at Rs. 6,000. The Tramway Company objected to the assessment and the President after hearing the objections confirmed the Assessor's assessment.

The objections were that the term "buildings" in section 46 (1) (a), Burma Municipal Act, could not be held to include machinery and certain land held by the company but not made use of for the power station, and it should therefore be eliminated when calculating the capitalised value of land and buildings for assessment purposes.

The Small Cause Court was appealed to and it considered that the appeal of the Tramway Company should be allowed as in its opinion machinery as such was not liable to taxation under the Act and all that could be covered by the word "buildings" was that which literally formed part of the structure and which could not be removed by the tenant. If, however, machinery was a fixture it was taxable under the head of "buildings;" if not, then it would not be taxable under that head. His Honour thought that the case involved a very important point and referred it to the Chief Court on the following two questions:—(1) Whether the machinery placed for use in a building is liable as such to taxation under section 46 (1) (a) of the Municipal Act; (2) if not, what is the principle to be applied in determining as to when (if at all) it is liable to taxation under that provision.

IS MACHINERY INCLUDED?

Mr. Giles, counsel for the Electric Tramway Co., in the course of his lengthy argument to day, contended that machinery was not included in the term "building" for purposes of assessment in the presidency towns. In India the provision in assessing buildings for the value of machinery was excluded and there was no provision for taxing under the present Burma Municipal Act. The most that the Municipal Committee could claim to tax was the buildings themselves. If their Honours should take the contrary view to his contention, that there were two possible ways of construing the Act, and that it might be construed in such a way that "buildings" included machinery, but did not affect the structural part incorporated in the buildings, then counsel asked the Court to adopt that construction, which imposed less burden upon the Committee for the reason that it was a recognized legal principle that Acts which imposed penalties for obligations, such as taxes, must be construed strictly in favour of the subject.

Mr. MacDonnell, on behalf of the Municipality, who supported the Municipal Assessor's assessment, said that this was a very important matter involving many lakhs of revenue to his clients. Council's sole contention was not that the machinery was taxable, but that in assessing buildings machinery was to be taken into consideration in ascertaining by what amount the building and land had been enhanced in value by the presence of such machinery. That was the whole point on which all English cases had gone. In the present case there were pieces of machinery fitted into brick casings in such a way that they were intended to be permanent appendages to the building in which they were placed. Buildings were built for the purpose of housing that machinery and they could not be used for purposes of ball-room, hotel, club or any other conceivable purpose whatever. Counsel submitted that the petitioners' machinery must be taxed as a part of the building and land, and it should be taken into consideration in assessing the value of the buildings.

Mr. Giles replied and the Court reserved judgment.

ZALUN REBELLION.

JUDGMENT BY THE CHIEF COURT OF BURMA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, July 1,

Judgment has been passed to-day by the Chief Court in two out of the four appeals arising out of the Zalun rebellion.

In the first appeal the death sentences have been confirmed on the ringleaders Gamon Saya and Miyata Hrongyi, and the sentence on Pwa Gywe of transportation for life has been reduced to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

In the second case there were ten appellants, all of whom were sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge, Bassein.

The officiating Chief Judge and Mr. Justice Young confirmed the death sentences passed on two, acquitted two others, and commuted their sentences to transportation for life in the case of the six remaining appellants.

RANGOON STRIKE ENDED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, July 1.

Conditions on all the wharves had resumed their normal state this morning and it was stated that all the coolies, having had their demands accepted as to the question of half and whole day's wages, had returned to work.

The question of remuneration has also been satisfactorily decided.

BARISAL CASE.

WHY THE PRISONERS WERE SEPARATED.

PRELIMINARIES OF THE DACOITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BARISAL, July 1.

In the Barisal conspiracy case, the defence pleader filed a petition sometime ago before Mr. Nelson, the trying Magistrate, praying for an enquiry into the allegation made by six of the accused that they had been placed in solitary cells for identification.

Mr. Strong, District Magistrate, on whose orders the men were kept in solitary cells, in a communication with Mr. Nelson, states his reason for doing so was that the accused might not conspire against the lives of the approvers, Rajani and Girindra. It appears that certain signs were alleged to have been made by some of the accused to shoot Rajani. As the six accused were the ringleaders of the gang, it was thought advisable to segregate them by placing them in solitary cells.

Kaliprasanna Pal, tahsildar of Phahlad Saha, in whose house the Barisal dacoity was committed, was the first witness examined. He deposed to the presence of the dacoits in his house, and also described their appearance and the arms they carried. He further stated that about twenty days before the occurrence, he saw two young men in the verandah of Prahlad's hut and Makhan preparing tobacco for them. They said that one of them belonged to the Roy family and the other to the Chaudhury family of Kushangal and they came to that place to buy a goat. They also stated that they came to Prahlad's to see "the nice doors of the house," and for a smoke. They then went away.

Another petition was submitted by the defence pleader regarding the six accused who were kept in solitary cells. The pleader repudiated the statement made in the District Magistrate's letter and stated that the accused had never conspired nor was it possible for them to conspire against the lives of the approvers, one of the approvers having been removed from the jail and the other kept at a great distance from the accused, guarded by miltary police. The Magistrate in passing orders stated that he could express no opinion on the District Magistrate's action in keeping the men in solitary cells, but he hoped the Jail Superintendent would alleviate all the discomforts alleged by the defence.

Some more witnesses were examined at to-day's hearing and formal evidence recorded.

ATTORNEY'S OVERDUE FEES.

LIBEL SUIT AGAINST BAR WITHDRAWN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, July 1.

At the High Court to-day before Mr. Justice Fletcher an application was made on behalf of Mr. Galstaun Gregory, an attorney, for leave to withdraw the suit filed by him against Mr. A. A. Anetoon, Secretary to the Fees Committee of the Calcutta Bar.

Mr. Gregory is an old attorney of the High Court and he made default in payment of certain fees due to certain members of the Bar. Thereupon the Fees Committee posted his name in the inner room of the Bar Library as a defaulter. Mr. Gregory maintained that this posting up had been done maliciously by the Fees Committee, and he instituted a suit for damages for defamation. Mr. Gregory was now satisfied that the action of the Fees Committee was entirely "bona fide."

His Lordship allowed the suit to be withdrawn on payment of costs.

INDIAN MEDICINE.

AYURVEDIC AND UNANI COLLEGE FOR DELHI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, July. 1.

The project of an Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbi College at Delhi is making progress. Subscriptions of Rs. 25,000 and a monthly grant of Rs. 150 from the Maharaja of Patiala and Rs. 1,000 from Mr. Justice Shahdin and others are announced.

AHMEDABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, June 30.

As is but natural, the Talukadars of of Gujarat are taking a very lively interest in the Land Bill now on the anvil of the Governor's Legislative Council. They are to hold a meeting here very shortly, under the chairmanship of H. H. the Thakor of Amod, to consider amendments and suggestions for the improvement of the Bill.

The annual meeting of that very useful body, the Gujarat Vernacular Society, was held recently in the Premabhai Hall. For the ensuing year, Mr. Bhaishankar Nanabhai was chosen president and R. B. Ramanbhai was elected Hon. Secretary and a managing committee of some twelve members was appointed, which includes such well-known names as Sir Chinubhai, D. B. Ambalal, R. B. Kamlashankar, and M. A. Shah.

Last week we had to say farewell to Lieut.-Colonel T. Jackson, I.M.S. He had been our civil surgeon for so long and was so highly esteemed by all both for his work and personal worth that we cannot but deplore his departure from our midst. At the same time we gladly welcome an old friend in his successor, Major H. Bennett, I.M.S.

During the past week we have had rather a wet time of it. Though more than enough rain has fallen yet there are indications of still more to come. A good break would be very welcome.

SWEEPERS' STRIKE.

WORKERS JOIN THE MALCONTENTS.

RINGLEADERS AGAIN BEFORE THE COURT.

Yesterday not only did not any one of the strikers return to work but the men who had not joined the strike on Monday went out. Early in the morning the inspectors and other officials of the Health Department went to the Bhanghis' chawls to call the muster but none of the men turned out. They remained inside the chawls, saying they would continue on strike till their demands were granted. The inspectors tried their utmost to persuade the men to return to work. They addressed the body of the strikers and spoke to each one of them individually but without effect.

Early yesterday morning Dr. Turner, the Health Officer, Dr. Sorabji, Deputy Health Officer, Mr. Underdown, Sanitary Superintendent, and others, went round to the Walpakhadi and other chawls to try to induce the men to return to work. In reply to their arguments the men said that they would return only if their demands were complied with. They told Dr. Turner that they had sufferered a great deal from the "joolum" of their immediate superiors, alleging that when they received their pay a certain portion of it is taken every month by those persons. This and other forms of oppression that they were subjected to must be put down. They also complain to Dr. Turner that the afternoon duty put them to great inconvenience, as it prevented them from taking up any other work owing to it. They, therefore, said that the afternoon duty should be dispensed with.

Dr. Turner told the men that he would give his consideration to their grievances but that they should return to their duties and represent their woes to him in writing. Unless they did this he could not help them. That morning, however, none of the men excepting nine of the twelve who had been charged before the magistrate, and who undertook to return to work, turned out for duty.

As on Monday morning the men assembled on the maidan yesterday, and by noon over 1500 were collected there. They remained on the maidan chatting till about six o'clock. Superintendent Walker, Inspector Chapman, some European sergeants and a number of constables kept a watch on them.

In the afternoon Dr. Turner and other officers of the Health Department met the men again on the maidan and tried to persuade them to return to work but the sweepers, however, repeated their complaints about the oppression they were receiving at the hands of their superiors. This time, however, they appeared somewhat modified and expressed their willingness to return to work if their comrades who were charged before the Magistrate were let off.

When the case in the Police Court was over and the men who were discharged went and informed their fellow-workers of the fact they were received with vociferous cheers. Before 6 o'clock the gathering had dispersed and several were saying they would return to work. The health officers, however, appear to entertain doubts of their returning to work to-day as on the day previous some of the men had given similar assurances, but had failed to act up to them. It is said that if the men do not return to work to-day the officers contemplate importing men from outside Bombay.

STRIKERS ON TRIAL.

The case against the twelve ringleaders among the strikers was taken up yesterday evening before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Third Presidency Magistrate.

When the case was called up the Magistrate remarked that it would not be proper to take up the cases against all the accused together as the offences were individual acts.

Mr. Crawford agreed to this.

The case against the first accused was therefore called up.

Mr. Crawford said that this accused had returned to work yesterday.

The accused said that he had been told by Inspector Thakore to stay on the maidan and he could not, therefore, go to work.

Dr. Turner, Health Officer, was the first witness examined. He said that he was at the Municipal Office on Monday morning. The accused came before the Municipal Commissioner while the witness was present. He was told to go to his work and he promised to perform his afternoon's duties, but remained instead on the maidan.

Mr. Underdown, Sanitary Superintendent, was next called. He said he could not swear that the accused was one of those who were in the Muncipal Commissianer's office on Monday. On Monday afternoon he asked the accused to return to work but the accused refused absolutely to do so. He asked the accused to go to work at about 2-30 p.m. This man was one of those who were present in the Commissioner's Office and he told the witness and others that he would go out and tell the men to return to work and return with their reply in half an hour, but he did not bring any reply.

The *Lalwala* of the Sonapur depot said that the accused had gone to the place yesterday morning and done his work as usual.

Mr. Chhatrapathi then said that this accused had been in service for 60 years. He had done his work as promised the day before and more than his duty. Counsel therefore requested the Court to discharge him with a warning. Mr. Crawford said that the man had not returned to work on Monday afternoon, but since he had done his work the next day, counsel did not press for a sentence.

The Magistrate discharged the accused with a warning.

There were seven others, among the twelve charged, who had returned to their duties yesterday morning. As the evidence against these persons was of the same nature as that adduced against the first accused, and as all seven pleaded guilty, they were discharged with a warning. When the case against the other four accused was called up, Mr. Chattrapathi said that he thought that it would be better for the prosecution themselves to give the men one more opportunity and let the case lie over for another day. Their conviction would only tend to make the other strikers more obstinate in holding out.

(*Continued on page 8.*)

I. M. S. OFFICER HONOURED.

PRESENTATIONS TO COL. COLLIE.

ESTEEM OF THE NURSING AND SURGICAL STAFF.

On the eve of his retirement, Colonel M. A. T. Collie, Physician-in-Charge of St. George's Hospital, Bombay, was presented with souvenirs by the Nursing, the Assistant Surgeons and Clerical Staffs of the hospital.

On Monday the sisters and nurses of the hospital gathered in the recreation room to meet Col. Collie.

Miss Mill, the Lady Superintendent, said on behalf of herself and the Nursing Staff that they hoped he would accept the small souvenir which they intended to present him with as a token of his help and kindness to them during the many years that the Colonel had been in charge of the hospital, and they tendered their good wishes to him and Mrs. Collie. They had no need to tell him (because it was well-known) how sorry they had felt on learning that he was about to leave them. They believed that, though he was severing his connection with the hospital, he would remain in Bombay, and they trusted they would have the pleasure of meeting him often in the future.

A gold watch bearing a suitable inscription was presented to Col. Collie on behalf of the Nursing Staff of St. George's Hospital.

In acknowledging the souvenir, Col. Collie in the first place thanked Miss Mill and the Nursing Staff for the kind words spoken about him and the handsome souvenir presented to him. He said that a number of nurses had joined, while several had left the hospital during the last eight years that he had been connected with the institution and he had had little trouble with them. The training afforded in the institution enabled them to work as very good nurses for they acquired a high reputation for nursing by having been connected with the hospital, which was the best nursed and most up-to-date institution in the Indian Empire. Col. Collie had been asked by Miss Mill, who knew his retiring nature, to accept the souvenir quietly, but he wished to meet them all before leaving and had come that evening to tell them personally how pleased he was with the work done by them all. He advised them all to cultivate "esprit de corps," and jealousy of the reputation of the institution they belonged to and of the badge they wore.

The Colonel then gave a history of nursing. He also mentioned how, some years ago, the first efforts of nursing were devoted towards the improvement of men, and how the nurses proved a beneficent factor in wars, where women nursed the injured properly.

Thirty years ago, Colonel Collie said, it was their experience that although food and medicine might have been regularly given, when forgotten they were both administered at once when the omission was detected (laughter). The use of soap and water was not then the same as what it was now.

The Nursing Institution of this hospital, Col. Collie continued, had been a nursery for nurses in India. It was the first fully nursed institution in the Indian Empire, whence had gone nurses to very important positions in different parts of the country,

The Colonel then referred to many nurses who had risen to the position of Sisters and rendered very valuable services in war. The great value of good Sisters in war had been admitted. They were all loyal workers, never sparing themselves, and invariably justified the confidence reposed in them.

There were times, no doubt, Col. Collie continued, when young nurses in the early part of their training must have thought that the Lady Superior and himself were treating them harshly, but in a vast majority of cases, he thought they must have subsequently realised that what they resented was justified and was done for their own good and in the interests of the institution to which they belonged.

He had been well assisted by Miss Mill, as Superintendent of the hospital, for over eight years; and he hoped they all endorsed his opinion about her, that there was no other person who could have controlled the nurses so well. It was not an easy task. The doctor might be compared with the commander of a ship and the sisters and nurses with her officers who were expected to carry out their duties with devotion in time of difficulty.

The present senior Sister had been with him for many years and he could say she was a woman in whom he had the highest confidence and one who was loved by all the patients in the hospital.

Sister Whilan, who had been for eleven years connected with this institution had, by example and precept, done much to keep up the reputation of this institution, and had given the advantage of her experience, knowledge and training to the Baroda State.

Miss Walters, after an experience of 16 or 17 years in this institution, had gone to Karachi as the head of an important hospital.

Sister Quinn had been in Mandalay, and after serving there for years had returned to St. George's Hospital.

Sister Thacker, Sister Superior here in early times, had gone to Calcutta, and after working there with credit and honour had now come back as Superior Companion to this hospital.

He did not at that moment remember other names but there were many instances of good sisters and nurses sent out from this institution to help others.

Speaking about Miss Mill, Col. Collie said that she was so sympathetic, large-hearted, broad minded and just, that she was endeared to all. In times of difficulty she was known to be most useful. Her work was arduous and the headship of the Nursing Staff of this institution could by no means be called a sinecure. He respected that he had wished to see them all because he wished to thank them adequately for all that was done for him that day. Col. Collie intended to speak out all he felt in appreciation of the work done by Miss Mill for the last eight years. He had on many an occasion discussed matters with her and with consistent harmony.

After partaking of refreshments and tea, the nurses dispersed.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS AND CLERKS.

Ten Assistant Surgeons and the Clerical Staff of the hospital then gathered in the main building to meet Col. Collie.

Refreshments were provided and a silver inkstand was presented to the retiring Chief Physician. Several assistants having spoken of Col. Collie in flattering terms the Chief Physician made a short speech.

Col. Collie thanked them for their kindly inviting him there and for the souvenir. He said that when he first came to take over charge the idea was that he was an officer under whom it would be very difficult to work. But that impression was soon removed and they found that his bark was worse than his bite. It was soon discovered that he bore a reputation different from the report and those who maligned him had either suffered or been punished. During the eight years that he had been in charge of the hospital, he had had absolutely no reason to complain of any member of the staff of junior officers. The onerous duties to be performed in relation to the most exacting public was a difficult task, but they were never found wanting, nor did they do anything which the Colonel was not prepared to confirm or justify.

Flowers were then presented to Colonel Collie, and the men dispersed.

SWEEPERS' STRIKE.

(*Continued from page 7.*)

He therefore asked for an adjournment.

Mr. Crawford said that the men had had enough time to think over the matter. He did not think they deserved any more consideration.

The charge against Meda Lakha, one of the four, was then taken up.

The Inspector of Fort North Division where the accused worked, said that he was in that locality till 8 o'clock yesterday morning but the accused had not come there by that time. Their time for attendance was 5-30 a. m. A number of the Bhangis were seated at the spot but the witness did not see the accused even among these. He asked the men to work but they refused. The accused did not do any work.

The accused said he had gone to work yesterday morning. He wanted to call witnesses to support his statement and the case against him was accordingly adjourned to the 4th inst.

Jiva Luxman, another of the four men, was then called.

Mr. Jamshed Framji Inspector, G. Ward, said that the accused worked near the J. J. Hospital. The witness visited the place at 7 a. m. and saw the accused there, but he did not do any work. The accused told the witness that he went to work early that morning but was prevented by the other people from going on with his duties. The accused appeared to be willing to work. His excuse was that he was afraid of being beaten by the others.

The case against this man was also postponed as he wished to call witnesses.

The next case was against Kersan Dessa. He also pleaded that he had gone to work and his case was therefore adjourned to the 4th for the same reason as the others.

The last man charged was Shiva Luxman.

Inspector Burgess of A Ward said that he had gone to the place of muster at 5-30 a. m. yesterday and remained there till 8-30. There was nobody present at the muster excepting the muccadum and the accused. The accused told the witness that he was willing to work but was afraid of the other men who had threatened to beat him. The witness told the accused to wait at the place.

Mr. Crawford said that in these circumstances this accused might be dealt with as the first eight men had been, as he had presented himself for duty at the proper time.

The Magistrate therefore discharged this accused with a warning.

CALCUTTA MARKETS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, July 1.

The share market opened without any improvement in demand, due to inactivity prevailing in all sections though prices were fairly well maintained.

The jute market was quieter in sympathy with London advices and sellers at 65 were not finding takers.

In the gunny market the bazar was not as active as before but was not altogether deterred by turn.

In jute, business was reported at 12-4 Oct.-Dec. in nine porter hessians and sellers of hessians fully maintained their rates.

CALCUTTA OPIUM SALES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, July 1.

There was again a fall in prices at the opium sale to-day, the total proceeds of 575 chests being Rs. 12,13,625 against Rs. 14,29,450 last month. Prices have been falling steadily for some time now and the proceeds of the May sale were nearly three lakhs less than April's; so that in two months the total receipts show a decline of five lakhs. The general average price per chest to-day was Rs. 2,110, or Rs. 376 less than at the sale a month ago.

Mr. Bugtani, Barrister-at-law, who was struck off the rolls in March 1909 for malversation of a client's monies, applied yesterday to the Judicial Commissioner for reinstatement, on the grounds that he had atoned by subsequent good conduct and by severe suffering in mind and in fortune. Also, he had refunded the client's monies.

Judgment was reserved.

CEMENT
Phaeton Brand.
Guaranteed best English quality.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

ALLEGED CHEATING.

CHARGE AGAINST WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

The further hearing of the case against William Williams was continued by Mr. Justice Macleod and a common jury at the Criminal Sessions yesterday.

In this case the accused is charged with cheating the Gujarat Bank in respect of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 1,800 respectively, and with using forged documents as genuine in order to induce the Bank to part with the said amounts.

The first witness that was examined by Mr. Nicholson yesterday was Mahadev Vishnu Joshi, a Customs clerk. He produced the original bill put in by the clearing agent, Mr. A. P. Press.

The other witness, Krishnarao Vinayak Jayaker, a clerk in the Insolvency Court, stated that the accused had filed his schedule on the 15th March, 1912.

Ardeshir Sorabji of the firm of Messrs. Cowasji Sorabji, auctioneers, stated that he knew the accused. On receiving a postcard from the Gujarat Bank he went and examined the goods. After that the witness received two documents. The witness further stated that the goods were not as specified in the invoice. In regard to the patterns of the tiles the accused saw the witness but did not show him any patterns. The accused put him off saying that he (the accused) was very busy. The accused did not even inform the witness that since he was going to be an insolvent, he could not show the patterns.

Dinker B. Padmonji in his evidence said that he was a broker. The witness had known the accused for the last four or five years and the manager of the Gujarat Bank since 1911. The witness had often gone to the bank for loans. The accused was also with him.

Cross-examined by Mr. Velinker, the witness said that the negotiations between him and the accused had started a day before the agreement was made. He took the accused to the bank and there the latter stated that he would give satisfaction for the value of the loans. There was also some discussion about the value of the tiles and about the invoice. When the bank clerk, Nanalal, went to take possession of the godown the witness was also there. There Nanalal counted the cash. The witness knew Goolam Hoosein Gulam Ali. When the witness sent for Goolam Ali the accused was not in Bombay. When the invoice was shown to Gulam Ali he advised the witness to see the manager. After referring to the memo, the witness said that there was some alteration made. The witness further stated that some addition might have been also made in the invoiced items.

Re-examined, the witness said that the marks of equation were added at the suggestion of Abhyanker. At that time both the managers were present. This was done in the front room of the bank.

In answer to the Court the witness said that he had not spoken to the Magistrate that he had written in the memo. at the manager's suggestion. The witness said that he had written a letter to the accused about the matter.

Pranjivandas Ramdas, a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Ravel and Co., examined by Mr. Nicholson, said that at the instance of the Gujarat Bank, he had made a survey of the tiles and then made a report.

Vinayak Dwarkanath Kothare, an appraiser in the Bombay Customs, said that he had appraised the goods shown in the bill of entry. He did not see the cases but he saw the sample brought to him. The clearing agent added the figure in the bill.

Ardeshir Hormusji Banaji, manager of the Great Western Hotel, examined by Mr. Velinker, stated that one George Harrison was in his hotel from 22nd October 1910 until 7th January 1911.

The other witness, James Ross, manager of Messrs. Sutor and Co., said that he knew the accused and Mr. George Harrison. He also knew Mr. Preacher. There was some dispute between the accused and Harrison on some monetary matter. Eventually a settlement was reached by which Mr. Harrison sent some goods out to the accused.

Re-examined, the witness said that he did not know the date on which the goods were sent. The goods were piece-goods.

J. P. Ghadiali, a clerk in the employ of the accused, said that the accused had had some correspondence with Mr. Harrison. The accused received a letter from Mr. Harrison on the 10th of March 1911.

Counsel for the accused at this stage closed his case.

The accused, in answer to the Court, said that he left his case in the hands of his counsel.

Mr. Velinker then delivered a lengthy address to the jury, in the course of which commented on the evidence of certain witnesses and also pointed out a criminal law and asked the jury to give the accused the benefit of the doubt.

Mr. Nicholson then addressed the jury on behalf of the prosecution. In doing so he stated that the accused had gone to the bank for a loan as he was hard up. One witness, Padmanji, had first negotiated for the loan and then introduced the acused to Mr. Abhyanker. They then made an agreement and subsequently the accused gave a memo. and a certain invoice. Counsel then asked the jury to refer to the memo. as it was written at two different times. He also stated that the accused, in order to shield himself, had excluded some portion of it. Counsel having concluded his address the court rose for the day

HIGH INTEREST.

Parkha Dolani & Co. sued Gulam Hoosein Abdulally and four others for interest on a promissory-note.

Mr. J. D. Davar, Barrister-at-Law, appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. Bahadurji for the first defendant, and Mr. Rustom D. N. Wadia for the second defendant; while the rest were represented by Mr. Jafferbhoy Rahimtulla.

All the defendants, on a promissory-note obtained some money from the plaintiff at the high interest of 60 per cent.

The first and second defendants put in a written statement in which they said that the promissory-note had been written when they were minors and so did not know anything about the interest. Their father had left some estate which was managed by the other defendants, and these therefore should be asked for all the accounts.

Mr. Jafferbhoy then stated for his clients that out of the estate the money had been spent by the first and second defendants. The interest was very high and according to the law the plaintiffs should get 24 per cent. as the highest interest.

Mr. Justice Davar, after hearing counsel, made this a long cause and ordered Admji Rajbhoy to be the guardian of the second defendant as the latter was still a minor

The Prime Minister is to be asked to publish the verses of Poet Laureates of the last 150 years.

THE POLICE COURTS.

ANOTHER COCAINE HAUL.

AUSTRIAN FIREMAN CAUGHT.

Alphonse Cernetz, an Austrian fireman on board the s. s. "Nippon" belonging to the Austrian Lloyds Co. was yesterday placed before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate by Superintendent Walton on a charge of importing cocaine into the city.

On Monday night, about 8. p. m., Mr. Norman Vincent, Preventive Officer, who was stationed on the s. s. "Nippon," which was lying in A Shed at the Prince's Dock, saw the accused leaving the ship. He stopped the accused and searched him. Two packets of cocaine were found concealed in his socks tied to his legs, and two more packets were found concealed one in each of his boots, under the soles. The four packets together weighed 14 ounces, and were valued at Rs. 300.

The accused admitted that the cocaine was found on him. He said he did not know the rules. He brought it for sale.

The Magistrate sentenced the accused to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

OPIUM SMUGGLING.

That large quantities of opium were being smuggled out of Bombay to be taken to Rangoon was suspected by the Excise officers and it was only a few weeks ago that a big capture was made from a Chinese sailor in a ship bound for Rangoon. The high prices for the drug prevailing in Rangoon is a constant inducement to the smugglers. From what source they were able to obtain the opium in such large quantities was a mystery to the Excise officers. They received some information about this and Mr. Smith, Assistant Collector of Customs, detailed several of his inspectors to watch the several opium shops in Bombay. It was found that some Mahomedan women, who had married Chinamen, were in the habit of purchasing from various shops in quantities of one tola at a time till they had collected a large quantity. At about 6 p.m. on Monday Inspector Kuverji Darasha arrested two women at Dongri and from one of them thirty tolas of opium were recovered. The woman, it appears, is married to a Chinaman and had been collecting the drug for some Chinamen going to Rangoon.

The Excisemen, together with some C. I. D. officers, then raided the Chinese quarter in Mazagon and two tolas were recovered from another woman there.

The women were placed before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalwad, Second Presidency Magistrate yesterday, who sentenced them to three weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

ASSAULT ON WORKHOUSE OFFICERS.

A European named H. Jervis (25), an inmate of the workhouse, was placed by Police Sergt. T. Frazer before Mr. Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalwad, Second Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of assaulting Mr. T. H. Graham, a warder of the workhouse, and Assistant Surgeon A. Sinclair.

It appeared that the accused was given half an hour's leave in the morning to go out. He did not return till late in the evening, and then badly drunk. Mr. Sinclair questioned the accused about it and the latter assaulted him. Mr. Sinclair reported the matter to Mr. Graham, who called the accused to account when he too was assaulted.

The accused said he was drunk at the time and he could not remember what had happened. The Magistrate sentenced him to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

CALCUTTA.

(*Continued from page 6.*)

We are waiting to see what the Council will do. They cannot constitutionally accept the resolution and give it effect without the consent of the whole body of the members of the Association. The number of clubs on the roll is 80, and the vast majority are malcontents. What chance therefore has a revolutionary measure like that now proposed of being adopted by a legion with a very good notion of the value of vested interests and the difficulty of destroying them. If the proposition is thrown out by the Council of the I. F. A., and the European clubs carry out their threat of secession, the trophies of which Calcutta has so long been so proud, will be left in the hands of the wagrom clubs, and be offered to the competition of the swells of Greer Park. To what base uses Horatio! It is hoped that the leaders of the Indian community will exert their influence to bring the malcontents to reason; but candidly I do not believe that anybody will succeed in such a negotiation. The Rump are the masters of the situation, and they know it; they will not throw away an opportunity they have been scheming and plotting to bring about these ten years. The possession of the I. F. A. trophies will mean the fortune of at least half a dozen secretaries, who will in future run the tournaments.

Talking of football reminds me to tell you that the gallant Customs met their Waterloo on Monday at the hands of the 91st Highlanders, who took them at a great disadvantage. The Civilians were without the services of their regular two outside halves, who had been injured in the strenous game with Calcutta in the previous week. The substitutes were only indifferent players, and instead of helping the team completely put it out of its stride. In spite of this handicap the Customs held their own in the first half, but in the second they went all to pieces, and their military rivals inflicted on them the worst defeat of their first class career; namely, by four goals to nil. There does not seem much doubt now but that the Black Watch will repeat their victory of last year, and thus join the select band of soldier teams which have won the Walter Locke Cup and the League Championship for two years in succession.—*Slainte!*

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

SPORTING NEWS.

FOOTBALL.

ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY vs. Y. M. C. A.

With propitous weather and a perfect ground the game yesterday afternoon was played under ideal conditions. The change in the weather the last two evenings has come as a welcome break to football enthusiasts and it is quite time that the ground was given a chance of recovering from the perpetual soaking it has been subjected to. The game yesterday was of a peculiarly "up and down" character, the ball travelling from one end of the field to the other and back again with monotonous regularity. No sooner had one side made an attack then the other came up and did the same. Seldom was the ball located before one goal for any length of time. The Gunners had the better of the game right through but the Young Men were surprisingly good and turned out a very much improved team compared with their last appearance. There were a good many changes, in their forward line in particular, Green, an old telegraph player, did good work and D'Souza, a well-known hockey player, made an excellent outside right. The best man on the side, however, was Doctor, who covered himself with glory in the defence of his goal. For the Gunners, Kerridge and O'Keiff scored the two points registered, the former's shot being a clever piece of work at a difficult angle.

THE GAME.

Play opened with the Y.M.C.A. going strong. Getting down straignt away, Green was responsible for some good play eventually passing out took Curtis who centred behind the goal. Another shot went wide. Then the R. G. A. getting going, McDermott took a long shot. Play travelled up and down. Quinn was called upon and soon after his "confrere" at the other end ran right out and cleared well. Doctor was clapped for another save immediately after. The Artillery continued to have opportunities, Doctor being frequently called upon. Then the Y.M.C.A. getting away, D'Souza centred well and Doctor missed an excellent opportunity of saving. Quinn cleverly working his way out of a difficult position. The ball travelled rapidly to the other end, when the Artillery were given a corner. Hart looked all over a scorer but his shot passed just outside the upright. Twenty minutes from the start some fumbling among the Y. M. C. A. backs gave Kerridge an opportunity and he cleverly kicked the ball into the net, giving the Military their first point (1—0). On the resumption of hostilities the Artillery were given a free kick close into the Y. M. C. A. goal. Doctor cleared the ball well. The Young Men getting away, Roache cleared well with a tall kick into touch. Soon after the Young Men managed to put the ball into the net but D'Souza was woefully "off side," spoiling a good opportunity in his excitement. The Artillery then got going and Doctor was called upon. De Souza got down well in the right wing and Weaver cleared. Twice the Military were ruled "off side." A long centre from Cooper was taken through by Kerridge and a score seemed certain but Doctor running out managed to kill the shot. Immediately after, however, both O'Keiff and Kerridge got through together and the former netted the ball (2—0) as the whistle blew for half time.

The second moiety opened with a combined movement by the R. G. A. and Hart got well in. Doctor cleverly patted the ball out and cleared well. Another rush by the Military saw Humphries with the ball out of danger. A free kick to the Young Men gave them an opportunity to get home and Quinn was twice called upon to clear. Soon after a pass from Curtis gave Brooks an opportunity. His shot was a few inches too wide. O'Keiff took a pot at the other end. The same player got through immediately after and Kerridge taking the centre failed to shoot straight. The Young Men secured a corner. An excellent kick was fisted clear by Quinn. The R.G.A. put in some good work and Cooper sending in a fine shot Doctor now more distinguished himself. The Artillery were given a corner. D'Souza got away and passed to Green who waited too long and eventually sent the ball behind. Then the Artillery swarmed round the opposing goal but were unable to get through. They came in again and Cooper shot behind. O'Keiff put in an excellent shot. The Young Men getting away Green centred well and Curtis headed over the bar. Kerridge made a nice run and after getting through all opposition was robbed by Doctor running out and kicking away. The ball travelled up and down the field each side taking turns in attacking. Doctor was charged and a foul given. Then Cooper got right in and touched the ball into Doctor's hands instead of passing. The game ended:—

Royal Garrison Artillery.. 2 goals.
Y. M. C. A..... nil.

The following were the teams:—

ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY:—(goal) Quinn; (backs) Roache and Weaver (halves) McDermott, Thompson and Jerram; (forwards) Cooper, O'Keiff, Kerridge, Hart and Cowell.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION:—(goal) Doctor; (backs) Dare and Humphries; (halves) Dyce, Mathalone, and Lamb; (forwards) D'Souza, Brooks, Green, Woolen and Curtis.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE
HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION?
IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
the Branch Managers of the
NORWICH and LONDON.
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
PLEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN

NOTES FROM THE MAIL.

NATIONALITY OF COLUMBUS.

The statement that Christopher Columbus was a Spanish Jew, who gave himself out for a Christian and a Genoese to avoid the persecution of the Mediæval Church, is made by a Spanish writer, Senor E. M. de Aribassy Turuli. In setting out to discover America, says this writer, Columbus was impelled by the hope of finding a new Zion for the oppressed Jews of Spain.

LORD ALFRED DOUGLAS'S DEBTS.

Lord Alfred Bruce Douglas went through his public examination in bankruptcy on June 12th, his accounts showing £2,076 of unsecured debts and no available assets. He said that the manuscript of "De Profundis," referred to in the recent litigation, was a letter written by the late Oscar Wilde, and addressed to him. He regarded it as his property, although it was now at the British Museum, and considered that it was worth £5,000. Since July, 1910, Lord Alfred also said he estimated he had won about £800 by betting, and he had received a commission of £400 on the sale of two pictures.

AERIAL COAST STATIONS.

In connection with the War Office scheme to form a chain of airship stations round the coast, an important development was being made in mail week at the artillery practice camp at Lydd. Sixty men from the Royal Army Flying Corps were engaged in erecting hangars, and several aeroplanes from Farnborough were to arrive on mail day. The flying corps is to be stationed at Lydd for several weeks, and daily flights will be made, while the artillery are at practice. In addition to taking observation of the firing, the experience gained will be of value in deciding on the suitability of the district for a permanent airship station.

MRS. HARRY THAW.

Unheralded by any special announcement and apparently unexpected by the audience, Mrs. Harry Thaw made her appearance at the Hippodrome, London, in mail week in a "Gaby Glide" quick waltz with the dancer, Mr. Jack Clifford. The two made their entrance in a Hotel de Luxe scene and performed with great rapidity and with no preliminary smirks or curtsies, two measures of the now customary "Ragtime" waltz order, the second being a little more wild—perhaps one might say a little more daring—than the first. Mrs. Thaw, in amber and beetle green, with her dark brown hair streaming down her back, proved a lively exponent of the now familiar riot dance, and was liberally applauded for a characteristic "Ragtime" achievement.

£8,000 LONDON BLAZE.

Damage estimated at £8,000 was done in mail week by a fire on the premises of H. Hyde and Company, dog biscuit manufacturers, of 16, Rotherhithe-street, Bermondsey, London. On the arrival of the fire brigade a range of buildings, covering an area of about 120ft. by 35ft., used as bakerooms, grind-rooms, and stores, was blazing fiercely. After an hour and a half's work, the outbreak was subdued, but not before about half the range of buildings had been badly damaged, a portion of the roof being burned off. An adjoining five-storied building in the course of reconstruction suffered slightly.

BEDROOM WIRELESS.

Every man, with a little ingenuity, may have a wireless installation in his bedroom, according to Mr. A. A. Campbell Swinton, the consulting engineer. "I was told in Paris recently," said Mr. Campbell Swinton "that, by connecting suitable instruments to the iron balustrade round a house, it was possible to 'tap' the time signals from the Eiffel Tower. It occurred to me that, by a somewhat similar expedient, it would be possible to hear the Admiralty signals in London. I connected a wire to an iron bedstead, with a wire mattress, at the top of the house, and then brought the wire downstairs to a wireless receiving apparatus, the other end of which was connected with a waterpipe. I found I could hear the Admiralty quite plainly, speaking in code to ships at sea, and could make out the time signals from the Eiffel Tower."

SHOTS IN A THEATRE.

A party of men entered a Lisbon theatre in which a performance was being given in aid of political prisoners. Their entry created a disturbance, and revolver shots were exchanged. Several members of the diplomatic body were among the audience. The theatre was promptly surrounded by a squadron of cavalry and a detachment of the Republican Guards. The police and the Republican Guards eventually succeeded in dispersing the groups which were trying to force their way into the theatre, and the performance was brought to a conclusion without further incident. The diplomatists present included the Austro-Hungarian, Belgian, Russian, and Argentine Ministers, with their wives, the Minister of Uruguay with his family, the Secretaries of the Brazilian Legation, and their families, and the Consuls General of Russia, Spain, and Argentina, the latter being accompanied by his wife. The Spanish Charge d'Affaires and the Secretary of the Spanish Legation were also present.

Mr. Hailey, Chief Commissioner, Delhi province, returned to headquarters from Simla on Tuesday.

A well-preserved Roman stone coffin containing bones has been excavated at Caerleon, Monmouthshire.

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.
A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.
LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON.
COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE:—
25-26 Waterloo Street, CALCUTTA.

THE MOST MISCHIEVOUS POISON KNOWN TO SCIENCE IS URIC ACID.

No man, woman, or child is safe from its attack.

It is not a poison that enters the system from *without*. It is formed *within* the system, and carries on its mischievous work quietly and generally unsuspected, except for a feeling of heaviness, drowsiness, and irritability of the patient.

Hand Distorted by Uric Acid Deposits. (*From a photo.*)

In health, this dangerous poison is filtered from the blood and removed from the system by the kidneys. But when they are weak or diseased, the poison gradually accumulates, and sets up disease in all parts of the body.

It may deposit in the muscles or joints, causing rheumatism, backache, lumbago, or sciatica. It irritates and inflames the urinary system; it interferes with the action of the bladder, causing stoppage, pain in seeking relief, or disturbing the patient repeatedly day and night.

GRAVEL-STONES Removed by Doan's Pills. (*Actual Size—from a Photo.*)

In other cases it crystallises into sediment, gravel, or stone.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills check the accumulation of uric acid by maintaining a vigorous action of the kidneys and bladder, and promoting a free flow from the kidneys, so that the acid is flushed out of the system and the urinary organs left clean and sound. An important feature of the treatment is to drink copiously of ordinary water.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are Rs. 2 per bottle: 6 for Rs. 10-8; obtainable from all dealers.

Doan's Medicines, P. O. Box 20, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. H. The MAHARAJA

GAEKWAR OF BARODA.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
OCULISTS AND SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS.
Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM
Who offer their patrons free services of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe holding genuine diplomas.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR.
Eyesight Specialist,
WITH 23 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.
Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. R. H. Foreman, A.M.C., P.M.O. Bo. Brigade, and other high personages.
Entirely New Stock of:—Spectacles Eye-glass, Glare and Dust Eye-protectors, Motor Goggles, Powerful Binoculars, Opera Glasses, Clinical Thermometers, etc., etc.
Prices Extremely Moderate
Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.

DALES GOLD MEDAL
DUBBIN
MAKES WATER RUN OFF BOOTS, SADDLES, AND HARNESS
LIKE RAIN OFF A DUCK'S BACK.
SOFTENS, PRESERVES AND PUTS NEW LIFE INTO LEATHER
Dunstable, ENGLAND.

APENTA
BEST NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER
Ideal for daily use

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL.

MEAD
Packed Free. All charges Prepaid to your Port direct from our Factory. Highest-grade British-made MEAD Coventry Flyers WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS Detachable Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, Flyer or Brock's Saddles, etc.
LATEST MODELS £3.10.0 to £9
Tyres and accessories half usual prices.
AGENTS wanted in each district. Write at once, with sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and our Special Offer on sample machine.
CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. A. 297 LIVERPOOL.
For particulars, catalogues, &c., apply to COUTTS and Co., Shipping Agents, "Dept. A. 297." P. O. Box 249. Horaby Road, Bombay.

NEW LIFE FOR WEAK PEOPLE.
PROF. JAMES' ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.
POSITIVELY CURE.
All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, &c., and restore Brain Incapacity for Study or Business, Debility, Premature Decay, Vitality, the result of overwork and tion. They are a great

NERVE TONIC AND BLOOD BUILDER
and will bring back the pink glow of health to pale cheeks.
Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements (Lecithin, the delicate grey substance of the brain and nerve centres) of special value to Professional and Literary men, Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Sportsmen, Athletes, Business men, and all engaged in mental occupations.
Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase in Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength, and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined, the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.
Rs. 2-0-0 per bottle of 40 Pills, 3 bottles Rs. 5-8-0 V. P. Extra.
SELECTIONS FROM UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.
R. J. Mewend, Traffic Overseer, Madras Harbour Trusts, writes that:—I have already tried Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls and find them very efficacious. Please send three bottles more by V. P. P.
R. J. Macvicar, Shaw, Palladam, 12-7-1 writes that:—Those pills that I got from you have done me so much good, that a friend has asked me to get him a couple of bottles. So please send me by V. P. Post 2 more Bottles of Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls.
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
No. 155, Market, Jumma Musjid, Bombay.

BRASSO
Liquid Metal Polish
The Best Polish in the Market for brass work and all kinds of Metals.
Obtainable from all shops
If you have a
MOTOR CAR
keep it bright with
BRASSO
Manufactured only by
RECKITT & SONS
Hull, England.

CANVAS
David Corsar & Son
Best Flax Canvas
For full particulars apply to—
SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS
BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS
Empress Pale AND Housewife's Friend
Fine Household Soaps
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

CLARKES B. 41 PILLS.
A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. The famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and Loins, Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

BRIEF AND PITHY.

THE BABY'S NAME.

Shortly after the last Coronation (writes "S." in the "Manchester Guardian"), I am told that a very exalted personage paid an unexpected visit to a certain hospital. After all had been satisfactorily inspected the prize baby was brought forth (which had been born upon Coronation-day) and duly presented. "And what is its name?" "Georgina Mary," promptly replied the resident surgeon, who held it. Nothing could have been more appropriate. But after the visitors had departed one of the bystanders had the effrontery to inquire if that was really its name. "Not at all," was the unabashed reply. "The truth is it's a boy, and its name is Peter!"

STILL TRYING.

An amateur humorist, says a New York paper once sent the following letter to Mr. James Melvin Lee the director of the Department of Journalism at New York University, but formerly editor of "Judge":—

"Dear Sir,—I sent you a joke three months ago, and have not heard from it since."

By return mail the would-be contributor received this note in reply:—

"Dear Sir,—I am still trying to see the point to your joke. Give me more time."

THE AMENDE HONORABLE.

Mr. Purcell, the barrister who has restored so many suspected pickpockets "to their friends and their relations," has, I hope (says a writer in the "Daily Chronicle") by this time regained the gold watch which was abstracted from his pocket. Mr. Purcell may scarcely achieve the luck of my Kentish friend—a licensed victualler of repute—who went to Wye Races, was relieved of his watch on that very local racecourse, and mentioned the fact severely. So that everybody knew. A few nights afterwards a man came into the bar of the hotel and put down a small parcel on the counter in front of the landlord. "We didn't know it was you," whispered the customer. Winks and drinks passed. And when the landlord finally opened the parcel, he found a mistake. The watch was worth thirty times the value of his own lost timepiece, and had armorial carvings upon it.

A PEARLY KING.

"Monarchy"—in the coster sense—has suffered bereavement by the death, in the Royal Free Hospital, London, of T. J. Foyle, one of the three "Pearly Kings" of the metropolis. Foyle, says the "Daily Citizen," was wont to boast that his line had held regal sway for three generations, and used to give his address, "King of Pearlies, Somers Town." He were a suit decked with 33,000 pearl buttons. The other two coster monarchs are King Tabrum, Hoxton (28,000 buttons,) and King Marshall, Stepney (60,000).

THE TEMPTRESS.

They had been talking as they walked. She had remarked pathetically: "Oh, it must be terrible to a man to be rejected by a woman!" "Indeed it must," was his response. Then, after a while, with sympathetic ingenuousness, she exclaimed: "It doesn't seem that I could ever have the heart to do it." And there came a silence between them as he thought it over.—"Liverpool Post"

THE SPORTING INSTINCT.

I paused in my walk the other evening to watch the sport of a couple of urchins who were intent upon catching minnows in the model yacht pond of one of the city parke (writes a correspondent in the "Glasgow News"). One of the boys stood in the water up to his knees, and used a sort of trawl made by tying a grimy handkerchief by the corners to two sticks. From the overcrowded state of his jam jar, I concluded that the frawler had been fairly successful.

The other boy set upon the bank and solemnly plied a fishing-rod about as long as a penholder, to which was attached a thread with a small worm tied to the end of it. When his float (which consisted of a match) dipped, he guessed he had a bite, and with a jerk he landed his fish before it had time to take its mouth off the bait. It was slow work, however, and I ventured to suggest to the boy that he would do much better if he used a trawl as his companion was doing. "Maybe I wid," he replied, doubtingly, "but it's nae fun catchin' baggies that way." The worm fisher had the true sportsman's instinct.

WALES FOR HIM.

A list of candidates for a vacant post in connection with a public body was under consideration by a committee near Barry, says the "Western Mail," when one of the applicants from across the border described himself, in addition to his other qualifications, as a "Nonconformist, teetotaler, and Liberal." "Heavens!" exclaimed a member of the committee, "Wales is the place for him!" and his name was included in the short list.

"CHARLIE'S AUNT."

Of Mr. Charles M. Schwab the following story is told, says the "Tatler." Mr. Schwab, who is very fond of farcical comedy, one day asked his secretary to get him two tickets for "Charlie's Aunt." The secretary summoned a page and said, "Go round to the theatre and get two tickets for 'Charlie's Aunt please." The page hesitated and said, "But hadn't I better say Mr. Schwab's aunt, sir."

LORD R. GOWER'S MONEY.

FURTHER EVIDENCE AGAINST MR. SHACKLETON.

Sir John Dickinson, the magistrate at Bow Street, London, after receiving the honour of knighthood on June 12th, took up the hearing begun before the late chief magistrate, Sir H. Curtis Bennett, of the charges against Francis Richard Shackleton, formerly Dublin Herald, and Thomas Jehu Garlick, accountant, of conspiracy to obtain £40,000 by fraud, from Lord Ronald Sutherland Gower, and £18,000 from other persons and also with misappropriating £6,000 entrusted to him for investment.

As Mr. Shackleton was stated to be suffering from malarial fever, the magistrate directed a chair to be provided for him by the side of the dock.

Witnesses already examined were recalled, their evidence was read over and they were further cross-examined.

When Lord Ronald Gower's turn came, he was seen to have been in ill-health, and was, for a time, given an armchair.

Cross-examined by Mr. Schwabe, he said, "If I swore at my public examination that I was advised by Shackleton to finance the International Corporation, and I foolishly allowed it, I suppose it was true."

In your evidence you stated that Shackleton was a thief. Do you mean by that that he has put money of yours into his pocket?—Yes deliberately. Not only mine but I am afraid other people's as well. He got all the money and kept it.

The hearing was adjourned.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

"THE NEW STYLE."

A critic used an interesting phrase the other day when he said of Pater and certain other writers that they wrote English as if it were a dead language. Most of us know something of what writing in a dead language means. We may have turned iambic trimeters in Greek and elegiacs in Latin, or rounded off prose periods with such an "esse videatur" as might have been conceived to have pleased the ears of Cicero, and the rules dominating the practice were a subtle perception of word values as distinguished from word meanings, a cultivation of idiom, and a reverence for construction. In other words, literary tradition was paramount. Now it is impossible for anyone, in the full sense, to write the language in which he does his thinking as a dead language, but it is a just criticism that the style of certain of the later Victorian writers lay much closer to literary and artistic tradition than it does to life. It was scholarly, it was allusive, it was coloured, it was "pumice expolitum." Now the odd thing is that this was not only held to be excellent style—which it is,—but that it was held to be the only style. If writing did not exhibit afine fastidiousness as to the etymologies and associations of words, it might be colloquialism or it might be journalism, but it was not "style." Hence articles in the magazines on "The Decay of Style" or "The Neglect of Style," and the cry that journalism had swept away the literary language of England. Now what is excessive in the phrase of the critic in question is condemnatory of style thus conceived, and suggests that what has been taking place is the passing away of one kind of style and the emerging of another. We are breaking away from tradition in a good many things, and in written English as well as in others. The style of the future will be less fine, less fragrant of literature, less addicted to the use of the "mot rayonnant" than formerly, but it will be more direct, more natural, and will lie closer to life. Writers will play the sedulous ape less to the cultured charm of Addison than to the natural vigour of Swift, and less to the humorous grace of Steele than to the utilitarian directness of Defoe.

A NEW NOVELIST.

The reading public became conscious of Mr. Jeffery Farnol when "The Money Moon" appeared; his next venture, "The Broad Highway," had, in February of this year, sold to the tune of 140,000, and his "The Amateur Gentleman" has proved one of the best sellers of the spring both in England and the United States There is no doubt that Mr. Farnol has found his way to the hearts of an immense circle of readers, so that it becomes interesting to take up "The Amateur Gentleman" if only to compare ones own taste with that of his admirers. The narrative of the book is rapid; the feeling is romantic, sentimental, pathetic, and humorous by turns, and, of course, all ends well, but it tells a story of which, at the mention of the word "probability," plot, characters, and dialogue vanish like the devil at the sound of church bells. Improbability, of course, is not out of place in a romance, even if the romance relates to so unromantic a time as the Regency, but the improbabilities begin to happen before the author has generated the atmosphere necessary to palliate them, and critical faculty, thus put on edge to begin with, persists until atrophied by the sheer repetition of improbable incidents. The hero is a Castor on horseback and a Pollux with his fists, and if ever he is in straits is sure to be rescued in the nick of time. Although an innkeeper's son he marries the proud Lady Cleone, just as his friend the Viscount marries the maid of the inn—all just as in life. Nor does one recognise average human nature in many of the characters. There are a chattering old Duchess without an ounce of dignity who has a classic joke about her wig, a wandering fool who is in touch with "the Wise Ones" and rhymes prophecies, a hedge priest, and a bosiur who cannot talk without a nautical metaphor. We do not meet such characters in life, but there are counterparts in fiction which probably lead readers to believe that they may have existed somewhere sometime.

POETS AND TITLES.

In an address which he delivered in America, Mr. William Watson threw out the suggestion that the poet's place in the scheme of life might be fitly recognised by a more frequent bestowal of titles, which although in themselves poor things have, "some of the symbolic value of insignia" and are fitted to invest "certain achievements which are more real than spectacular with a dignity visible to the general eye." It is a doubtful principle at best, and at any rate it has not influenced the recent list of honours. Drama and fiction are recognised, so are scholarship and criticism and so is the art of acting, but poetry, as usual, is a Cinderalla, and is left out. The fact that the poets fare so poorly in such distributions will seem to some an additional reason for the retention of the Laureateship—an office which although it may not go back to Beroe, "Regis joculator," or to William the Foreigner, who followed Cœur de Lion to the Holy Land, is yet an ancient office, and adds to modern life a touch of the historic picturesque. It carries with it this further advantage, that the laureation of a poet, unlike a titular recognition, does not necessitate the sending up of his name to the Circumlocution Office for purposes of elongation. Mr. Forbes, Robertson, as we used to call him, had, it would seem, a first name, and we are now to know him as Sir Johnston Forbes Robertson. It used to be enough to describe the editor of the "British Weekly" as "Dr." or even "Mr." Nicoll, but now his full style is Sir William Robertson Nicoll. Once upon a time the personality of a charming man of letters was sufficiently indicated by the letter "Q"; later he turned out to be Mr. Quiller-Couch, but nowadays he cannot be designated by any formula less patulous than Sir A. T. Quiller-Couch. To a journalist who has got to count his words such periphrases are vexatious and enough to make him wish that all titled writers were dead, that he might describe them, as he does Scott and Tennyson, by their last names "simpliciter."

LITERARY MEN AT THE IRISH OFFICE.

The late Mr. George Wyndham was one of the many literary statesmen who have occupied the position of Chief Secretary for Ireland during the last thirty years. Other Chief Secretaries with literary reputations during that time have been Lord Morley, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Bryce, Mr. G. O. Trevelyan, and Mr. Birrell. No other post in the Cabinet has had such a succession of literary statesmen. The most distinguished of this group of statesmen, Lord Morley has described the Irish Secretary's office as "that grim apartment in Dublin Castle, where successive secretaries spend unshining hours in saying 'No' to impossible demands, and hunting for plausible answers to insoluble riddles."

Recent public statements about

Sanatogen

The Health-food with true Tonic Properties

The Right Honourable

Sir John Gorst

writes that he "wishes to say that he has long been acquainted with the great merits of Sanatogen—has taken it with excellent results, and when necessary will certainly take it again. It was also used by a daughter of his with great benefit."

THE ARCHBISHOP OF BOMBAY

writes: "I use Sanatogen every now and then under my doctor's advice, and always derive great benefit from it."

Mr. B. W. Leader, R.A.,

writes: "I have been suffering from a rather severe attack of congestion of the lungs. I am now recovering and rapidly regaining strength, which I attribute to my having taken Sanatogen twice daily for some weeks."

Sir John Benn

writes that he "has derived much benefit from the use of Sanatogen."

Mr. Arnold Bennett,

the well-known author, writes:—"The tonic effect of Sanatogen on me is simply wonderful."

The Bishop of Rochester

states that "Sanatogen has been taken by a lady staying in his house, who finds it most satisfactory, and has now been ordered it by her medical man."

The Bishop of Chichester

writes: "I have found Sanatogen most beneficial as well as pleasant."

The Bishop of Lucknow

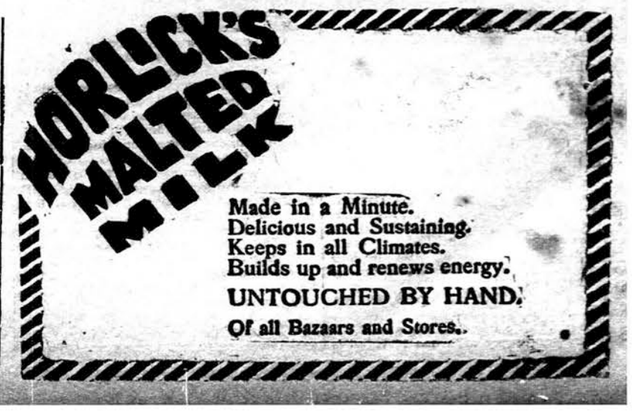
writes: "I have used Sanatogen with good effect when I felt that a tonic would do me good."

Such statements as the above, coming from people of high character and position, whose sincerity is beyond doubt—are an absolute guarantee as to the genuine merits of Sanatogen. And the manufacturers have received thousands of testimonials of equal worth, including 15,550 from physicians, who certify to the excellent results which they have obtained from Sanatogen in nervous disorders; in Malaria, Dysentery and Bowel Complaints; in Digestive and Stomachic Disorders; in Anæmia, Wasting Diseases, and all run-down conditions.

If you are suffering from any of these complaints; if your health, nerve power and vitality are not what they should be, you should at once purchase a bottle of Sanatogen, which is obtainable at all Chemists and Bazaars.

You should also write for a Free Copy of "The Art of Living"—a valuable and interesting health-book, which contains full information about Sanatogen. Please mention this paper and address: A. Wulfing & Co. (of London), Box 226, G.P.O., Bombay—manufacturers of Sanatogen, Formamint and Albulactin.

A Natural Beauty Secret
THE proved beautifying powers of Icilma Fluor Cream, England's premier face-cream, are entirely due to Icilma Natural Water, the magical skin-tonic from the spring in Algeria—it stimulates the skin to natural healthy action—this is the real secret of Beauty. Nothing else in the world has the same effect.
Icilma Fluor Cream is ideal for all seasons—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and delightful to use. It preserves the complexion—removes roughness, redness, heat-spots, chaps, peeling and irritations—cures insect bites—makes the skin soft, clear, cool and smooth—and is the true natural aid to Beauty.
Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA COMPANY LTD., LONDON, ENG.
Icilma Fluor Cream.



NEW SERIAL STORY.

AS EXPLAINED BY PETER.

(By Ruby M. Ayres.)

[Published by special arrangement.]

SYNOPSIS.

Peter Constable calls to see his friend, Fulton, the night before the latter's wedding day, and discovers that Fulton is marrying a wealthy woman named Dora Latrone, not the little country girl, Betty Dean, with whom Peter had imagined his friend was in love. On his way home Peter sees an accident between two taxis. The occupant of one is Betty Dean.

CHAPTER III.

Peter was the first to recover himself.

He knew the girl had not recognized him, he had been standing with his back to the street lamp, in shadow. He dropped his eyeglass, and made an eager step towards her.

"Miss Dean, don't you remember me? I'm Peter—Peter Constable."

She checked her crying. She looked at him through the grey, warm night half fearfully; then she gave a little exclamation of thankfulness.

"Oh, I am so glad to see you—so glad. I am so frightened, and I have hurt my arm. The two cabs collided, and ours went over."

She began to sob again.

A pompous policeman had arrived on the scene, and a handful of interested spectators. Peter spoke to the guardian of the law.

"This lady is a friend of mine. I'm going to take her away. Here is my card."

The policeman saluted respectfully. He knew Peter. Most of the force in that particular neighbourhood knew and liked him. He stopped a passing taxi, and held the door politely open.

"But there's my luggage," the girl protested, drawing back when Peter would have assisted her. "I must have my luggage."

She tried to twist up her fallen hair with her uninjured hand.

Peter found the two unpretentious little bags, and stowed them carefully inside; then he gave the policeman half a crown, which brought forth another salute.

"What address, sir?"

Peter hesitated. He looked at the girl.

"What address?" he asked.

She seemed to shrink a little from him.

Just tell him to drive on—anywhere, she said uncertainly.

Peter gave the name of the first street he could think of at a reasonable distance. The policeman shut the door; the taxi glided away.

The girl was still fumbling with her long hair. She held the injured arm closely against her.

Can't I help? said Peter, clumsily.

She half smiled.

I wish you could. I'm so clumsy with my left hand. If you could just twist my hair up anyhow.

Peter turned in his seat. The soft touch of her hair sent an odd tingling through his fingers. He twisted it up very carefully and slowly into a one-sided coil, and gingerly fastened it with some pins she handed to him.

It isn't very great, he said, reluctantly surveying his work.

Oh, it doesn't matter at all. But I couldn't very well let it stay down.

She leant back in the padded seat. Peter glanced at her, and asked a sudden question.

Where are you going? You passed me just now I was walking. I thought it was you, and yet—I never expected to meet you in London. Where are you going?

She hesitated, as she had done before, when he asked what address to give the driver. Peter had an uncomfortable feeling that she did not wish to answer his question. He was not surprised when she evaded doing so.

"Did you really see me? I didn't see you. I only came up from Devonshire this morning."

"To stay with friends, I suppose?" Peter tried to ask the question naturally, but he was painfully aware that his voice sounded strained.

Something, he did not know what sent a chill of apprehension through him.

She answered with a nervous monosyllable.

"Yes."

Peter frowned.

"They ought to have met you. It's not right for a girl like you to be alone in London so late at night. Why didn't they meet you?"

"They promised to. I—I quite expected they would, but nobody came, though I waited ever so long; and it got so late, I thought the best thing would be to take a cab and come straight on."

"They knew you were coming, I suppose?"

"I sent a telegram this morning." Her voice sounded timid. She leaned far back in the dark corner, as if she did not want Peter to see her face.

The taxi stopped. The driver opened the door with an arm stretched behind him.

"This is the street, sir. What number?"

Peter looked at the girl.

"Where do you wish to go? It's getting very late." He pulled out his watch, and leaned forward to see the time by the light of the lamp. "It's nearly eleven," he said, startled.

She did not answer for a moment, then she burst out hurriedly.

"It cannot matter telling you. I am sure Robert would not mind my telling you, as you are his friend. I was so sure he would meet me. I cannot understand why he has not come."

Peter's eyeglass fell with a click against his coat button.

"*Robert!*" he echoed, blankly.

He sat up with sudden stiff attention. He felt cold from head to foot, and breathless, as if someone had plunged him into icy water. He knew now what it was he had feared.

"Yes." He could hear the fluttering of her breath. "I am going to find him. I have nowhere else to go."

There was a tragic silence. Through Peter's mind rushed a memory of the disordered room he had just left, with the one framed picture of Dora Latrone on the mantelshelf, the bulging bags and boxes with their Continental labels, the perspiring Jeans, and Fulton, smiling and airy, disclaiming that he had ever been serious in his attentions to this girl.

Twice Peter tried to speak, but no words would come.

The girl laid a hand on his arm.

"Are you angry with me? What is the matter? Why don't you speak?"

He found his voice then, but it sounded strange and hoarse to his own ears.

"Angry—no. But—you can't go to Robert's rooms. Don't you know you can't?" he broke off jaggedly.

"I have nowhere else to go," she said. Her voice sounded frightened and bewildered. "I wired to him, and I was so sure he would meet me."

After a second she rushed on again, almost defiantly:—

"Why may I not go to his rooms? What do you mean?"

Peter averted his head. His face was white, his hands clenched.

He had always liked Fulton, although he had never quite trusted him, but that he should be such a scoundrel as this—and half an our ago he had thought of going back to apologize for what he had said. Apologize!

"You can't go," he said again, fiercely. "It's impossible. I won't allow it."

He felt utterly helpless, realizing how impossible it was for him to stop her and still more impossible to tell her, that to-morrow was Fulton's wedding-day.

He turned to her with sudden gentleness.

"Let me take you somewhere for to-night, Miss Dean. It's too late to see Robert to-night. He may be out of town—anywhere. I—I haven't seen him myself—lately. There must be some good reason why he did not meet you if you wired him. I will find it all out for you, and you shall see him in the morning."

He could feel her distrustful eyes upon him. With sudden impulse he took her hand in his cold clasp.

"Believe me, Miss Dean, I am only advising you to do what Fulton—what any decent man—would wish you to do. I know a nice place where you can spend the night, and a good woman who will look after you. Can't you trust me?"

It was impossible to doubt his sincerity. She answered him slowly.

"If you think it is the best thing to do."

"I am sure of it."

He gave her no time to change her mind. He leaned forward and directed the cabman. When they were speeding down the road again, he drew a deep breath of relief. He was surprised to find that his brow was wet with perspiration. The tension of that moment had been tremendous.

The girl seemed quite contented all at once. She said frankly that she was glad she had met him, that she did not know what she would have done by herself.

"Does your aunt know where you are?" asked Peter abruptly.

There was a little pause. The girl caught her breath.

"She is dead," she told him in a quivering voice.

"Dead!" Peter thought of the little white-haired old lady who had so proudly shown him her family Bible and the silhouette of her husband, and he felt a pang of very real regret.

"Oh, I am sorry," he said, impulsively. "So now you are quite alone?"

"Yes. At least, there is Robert."

Peter gritted his teeth. He let down the window with a violent jerk as the cab stopped.

"Here we are," he said. He opened the door and sprang out. "Will you wait a moment, while I go and see things are all right for you?"

He did not seem to expect an answer. He shut the door, flung a word to the man at the wheel, and went up the steps to the house two at a time.

He let himself in with a latchkey. At sound of his step an elderly woman with a kind, motherly face came up the narrow hall.

"That you, Mr. Constable, sir? I was just going to bed."

"Sorry, Mrs. Gates, but you can't just at present."

In the shaded electric light above his head Peter looked very white. He caught the woman's arm as he talked. He explained the situation urgently, almost pleadingly.

"It's all a mistake, you see," he said, insistently. This lady has never been in London before, and for some reason her friends have not met her. She must stay here the night. You need not let her know they are my rooms, I can put up at an hotel. You'll look after her, I know, and make her comfortable. She's outside now in the cab."

Mrs. Gates said, "Dear, dear," and then again "Dear, dear," but she was a woman of few words and many thoughts, and she loved irresponsible Peter better than anything in the world.

By the time he came back up the steps with Betty Dean, she had switched on the light in the little sitting-room and drawn the curtains, and set some coffee on the stove in the kitchen.

Peter introduced the two women gravely.

"This lady is Miss Dean, Mrs. Gates. I have told her you will let her stay here for to-night. She hopes to be going on to her friends to-morrow."

Mrs. Gates looked at the girl critically, then she caught sight of the wounded arm, and her motherly heart triumphed over every other feeling.

"You didn't say that she was hurt, poor lamb. You never told me that, Mr. Constable," she said, indignantly. She hurried the girl into the sitting-room.

Peter went up the stairs two at a time to his bedroom. He made a clean sweep of most of the photographs on the mantelshelf, and caught up a yellow backed novel from the table beside his bed.

He thrust them all helter-skelter into a drawer, which he locked. Then he stood and looked round with a critical eye.

It was a comfortable room, but essentially a bachelor's. For the first time Peter felt discontented with the simple furniture and plain toilet table. His eye caught an offending shaving-brush on the washstand. He seized upon it viciously and rammed it into his coat pocket, then he descended the stairs.

Mrs. Gates had bathed and bound up the bruised arm with skilful fingers. When she saw Peter she bustled off for the coffee and cakes.

Peter looked at the girl rather guiltily. "I hope you'll be comfortable here. Mrs. Gates is one of the best."

"Yes, she is very kind."

The blue eyes were searching his face.

"Mr. Constable, why wouldn't you let me go to Robert?" The question he had dreaded was upon him. He felt himself growing white; he bit his lips furiously.

He answered very gently, almost as if he had been speaking to a child.

"It was impossible, Miss Dean. Robert might have been away. His flat might have been shut up, and then what would you have done?"

She interrupted him angrily.

"I dont believe you. You are making excuses. I know something is the matter, and you are trying to keep it back from me. If he is ill, tell me. I have a right to know. If he is ill, my place is with him. We are going to be married."

CHAPTER IV.

There was no sleep for Peter Constable the night following his meeting with Betty Dean. He lay awake in the big, dark curtained room of the hotel to which he had escaped from further explanations, and wondered how on earth everything would end.

Peter was no worse and no better than any other man would have been, given the same circumstances; it had never occurred to him that it was dishonourable to live on borrowed money, or to allow his tailor's bill to run on unpaid into three figures, and yet—the very thought of the way in which Fulton had treated Betty Dean made his blood boil.

In the life of almost every man there comes a day when he is brought up sharply, with something of a shock, by some action on the part of one of his own sex, but Peter had yet to learn that he himself was no better than Fulton save as a mere quibble, that, although he had not fooled an innocent girl, he had done other things quite as bad, and that possibly, had Betty Dean never attracted him, he would have regarded Fulton's conduct in a more lenient light. But, as he tossed from side to side of the hotel bed, and stared at the shadows on the ceiling, Petter's judgment was prejudiced by his first memory of her, with the Devonshire lane for a romantic background, the shy uplifting of her blue eyes, and his own envious regard.

Peter had never been in love in his life; he had left sentimental scores of times, to the extent of a diamond bracelet or a *tete-a-tete* dinner; but he had always wearied of the necessary attention entailed in a week at most, and heaved a relieved sigh when he had definitely made it clear to the object of his devotion that he was not serious.

This experience, however, was somehow different; it gave him a new thrill of hitherto unexperienced excitement to think of Betty Dean asleep in his room. He wondered what she would think of it; he wished he had taken down one or two "racy" sporting prints which adorned the walls; he remembered that the wardrobe was chock full of his masculine garments—that he had not even cleared out a single drawer wherein she might put her own clothes.

He had not once closed his eyes when the first grey finger of daylight filtered through the half-drawn blinds. It came to his mind with something of a shock that it was Robert Fulton's wedding-day, and that he had yet to concoct some plausible story for Betty's acceptance. Fulton must have had her telegram, of that he was sure; there could be no possible excuse, therefore, for his not having answered it and put her off. Peter ground his teeth, realizing that Fulton must have played his double game even up to the very last day to arrive at such a state of affairs. He had always liked Fulton; he had certainly never believed him capable of such villainy.

His eyes fell on his hastily-packed portmanteau thrown into a corner of the room; he remembered what a scramble it had been to collect the necessary clothes over-night in those few moments in which he dashed round his bedroom, making a sweep of photographs and books; he was quite sure he had forgotten to bring the lavender gloves and tie in which he had invested for Fulton's wedding—well, he would have to buy others. that was all. He thanked his stars that he had not consented to be best man; if he had done so, in his present mood he would most certainly have backed out of the whole affair.

Best man to Fulton and Dora Latrone, while another girl with haunting blue eyes was waiting patiently for the bridegroom to come and claim her!

"Oh, lord! oh lord" said Peter, tonelessly, remembering that the growing daylight but rushed him nearer to another interview with Betty and the making of impossible explanations.

For almost the first time in his life Peter wished he had got a mother or sister to whom he might go for advice. He did not know that it would probably seem a very thin story to the circumspect ears of one's mother or sister that it would sound rather too much like a romance in a halfpenny paper.

But Peter had no mother or sister who would be shocked or sympathetic; the only relation of whom he knew being the hated cousin who had done him out of his expected fortune, and Peter had not seen him since the day when they shook hands as a matter of form across a solicitor's table.

So in this matter, at least, Peter, was quite on his own. The responsibility was his, if anyone's. He had told, if not exactly a lie, certainly a prevarication of the truth to Betty in the taxi on the way to his rooms, and it either meant that he must go on prevaricating or make a clean breast of the whole affair.

And this he shrank from doing. He was confident that Betty loved the man who had deceived her, and therefore he would rather have bitten his tongue out than speak any words that might break her heart.

Of course, some time in the future she would have to know, but the future loomed far away, misty, and unreal. The future could take care of itself if only he could blunder through the immediate present.

He carefully went through the list of women with whom he was acquainted hoping to find one to whom he might appeal for help, but somehow he shrank from telling any of the smart butterflies who made up his circle of what had occurred.

Peter hated being laughed at, and, besides, in the far background of his mind was the unframed suspicion that they might not end with laughing at him—that Betty, too, would in all probability have to bear her share of ridicule.

He sat up in bed and thumped the pillows. He reached out for his watch and consulted it. Only half past six, Heavens, how the hours dragged! He lay back with a sigh of wearied resignation, and though he had not believed it possible tumbled off to sleep.

It was nine o'clock when he woke. Someone was tapping at his door the room was flooded with sunshine.

Peter sprang out of bed with a horrible sense of guilt.

Nine o'clock! And Fulton's wedding was at twelve, and, before then, he had got to unravel the whole situation somehow.

He shaved and dressed hurriedly sending one of the hotel servants to buy him gloves and a tie. He scrambled through his breakfast, and was out in the street soon after half-past ten.

It was a lovely morning, sunny and hot. A flower-girl stood on the kerb outside the hotel with a huge basket of roses. They filled the air with their fragrance. Peter glanced at them and thought of the little white-washed cottage in Devonshire where he had taken tea with Betty Dean and the old white-haired aunt. There had been a mass of crimson scented roses over the little green-painted porch. He had seen Betty pick one and fasten it in Fulton's buttonhole.

Peter scowled at the memory and strode on through the sunshine.

He looked very smart in his light, immaculately-creased trousers and tail-coat. He wore his silk hat at a jaunty angle, and his eyeglass stuck fiercely in his left eye.

One or two women glanced at him admiringly as he strode past them, and yet there was nothing at all good-looking about Peter. He looked much younger than his eight-and-twenty years, though his face was thin and rather haggard, the face of a man who habitually turns night into day. His thick brown hair grew quite nicely round his temples. There was a faint shadow of a moustache above his upper lid, a shadow which never seemed to deepen, or show the slightest sign of maturing.

Peter had promised Betty to go, and see her early in the morning. He wondered now why he had ever been such a fool as to make such a promise. It would merely mean a repetition of last night's scene, and could do no good.

He felt instinctively that it was a situation which a woman could handle better than a man, but—what woman?

Peter's eyeglass fell with a little tinkle to his coat. It seemed absurd that of all his extensive acquaintance there was not one to whom—Of course! He stood still in the sudden delight of his discovery. Lena Adair, of course!

She was a nice little woman, married to a brute who neglected her. More than once she had told Peter fiercely that she hated men and pitied the women whom they persistently fooled and neglected. Peter was sure that she would pity Betty. He could not imagine why he had not thought of her before. He hailed a passing taxi and gave her address.

He felt almost cheerful as he was whirled along through the summer sunshine. Lena would help him out. He could leave Betty in her charge safely, and yet—when the cab stopped outside the magnificent London house where a disillusioned woman ate her neglected heart out in loneliness and misery he felt somehow afraid to go on.

To gain time he haggled with the taxi-driver over the fare, but even that could not last for ever, and presently he found himself at the top of the stone steps, staring at the door-knocker.

He tried to decide what he would say to Lena; it was such a dashed awkward thing to explain to any woman; perhaps it would almost be better if he did not tell her after all; he felt as if he had been dragged to the dentist's against his will, and for the first time saw a chance of retreat.

With sudden desperation he pulled the bell violently; there would be no going back after that, anyway, he had burnt his boats with a vengeance.

Even then he found himself hoping that she might be out or perhaps away; he knew she did go out of town a great deal, but—no, Mrs. Adair was in, would Mr. Constable please enter.

Mr. Constable entered gloomily, he deposited his silk hat bottom upwards on a hall chair, and slowly peeled off his right-hand glove as he mounted the stairs to Mrs. Adair's drawing-room. He never could understand why she could not have a drawing-room on the ground floor; Peter hated climbing stairs.

"Lazy boy!" Mrs. Adair accused him when he once mentioned it to her. "It's an excellent institution! It keeps out the people who don't really care to see me; nobody will climb twenty-five stairs unless it's really necessary."

Peter climbed the twenty-five now with reluctance, the feeling that he was going to have a tooth out growing at every step. When the door of the luxurious drawing-room closed behind him with a soft snap he looked round startled, as if he had been entrapped.

Sun-blinds were drawn across the windows; the scent of roses filled the room; a magazine was carelessly flung down on a much-cushioned couch. Peter sat down on its extreme edge, and idly flicked over the pages. He stared at each picture, but saw none of them. When he heard the door open and the soft frou-frou of a woman's dress he swallowed nervously and rose to his feet.

"Peter! You early bird! Have you come to take me to the wedding? How nice of you!"

Peter glanced at her anxiously.

"Wedding?" he echoed, blankly. His eyes travelled over her smart, obviously new gown. "Oh, are you going?" he asked, miserably.

"Am I going? What a question! Of course I'm going—but you're so early: it's not eleven, and the wedding isn't till twelve."

"I know——" Peter looked down at her uncertainly. She had tucked herself into a corner of the cushioned sofa, and had tilted back her head rather couquettishly. She was a pretty woman if one could lose sight of the fretful lines about her mouth, lines drawn by disappointment and disillusionment. Her hair was dark, and waved about her white temples, her eyes were soft brown; her nose delicately chiselled, with rather scornful nostrils.

The gown she wore was softest rose tint, cut slightly away from her firm throat, hanging in loose folds about her slim figure.

She flushed a little beneath Peter's anxious scrutiny.

"Won't you sit down?" she asked him. She moved a little to make room for him beside her.

Peter obeyed slowly, carefully jerking his coat-tails to either side; he was racking his brains for words with which to begin; he was painfully conscious of a horrible blankness of mind.

The woman beside him seemed not to notice; she chattered away lightly.

"So Robert is really going to be tied-up! I never thought he'd pull it off, did you? He must be nearly forty, I'm sure though he doesn't look it. I wonder why he chose Dora after all? He's got heaps of money of his own without hers; some people are born lucky."

"Yes," said Peter, absently; he was rather glad she had introduced Falton into the conversation without leaving it to him to do; it seemed to make things easier; he squared his shoulders, and drew a deep breath, preparing for the plunge.

"I just wanted to ask you——" he began, but she interrupted him quickly.

"I just wanted to ask *you*! You're such a friend of his, so I'm sure you must know. How much truth is there in that story about a girl down in the country? I've heard it spoken of ever so many times, and everyone knows that he was always rushing out of town at any odd time. Do tell me, Peter?"

Peter's face flamed; he looked very fierce.

"I hate scandal," he said, curtly.

"Silly boy!" she laughed. She stretched out her dainty hand and touched his lightly. "Of course you do! We all do, when it's about ourselves, or a friend. But this isn't scandal, it's the truth, and quite a well known truth! They say that he met her down in a Devonshire village, or some such place. Quite a common sort of girl, too, but pretty, I suppose! I'm rather surprised at Robert, he is generally so particular; but you never know what a man will do! I *did* hear that he married her, but that *can't* be true, of course. Tell me, did you ever see her? What was she like? Do you think Dora knows about it?"

Peter bit his lip.

"Robert's been talked about dozens of times," he forced himself to say, with a lightness he was far from feeling. "I don't know which particular case this is. Anyway, I'm sure she wasn't common," he added, recentfully.

Mrs. Adair clapped her hands delightedly.

"Then you *do* know! That just gives it away beautifully. So you don't think she was common, Peter?"

Peter rose to his feet, he looked very angry, it was intolerable to him to hear Betty spoken of disparagingly by this woman. He thanked Providence that he had not told his story first; doubtless he would have met with a most unpleasant reception, had he done so.

"Why don't you ask Robert yourself?" he said, constrainedly, "I dare say he'll tell you". His voice was sarcastic. Mrs. Adair's pretty face clouded; she bit a red lip.

"You're all the same, you men," she said bitterly. "you stand by each other in the most absurd fashion, and, of course, everyone knows the story is true, and that the girl was only a country bumpkin; a dairy-maid, or something. Shield him if you like, Peter, I don't blame you—you're only a man after all. I only hope the girl's been made to suffer, stealing another woman's sweetheart."

Peter turned angrily.

"Robert wasn't engaged to Miss Latrione then?"

She looked at him with almost sullen eyes.

(To be continued.)

Colonel Cowie has been appointed manager of the North Western State Railway in succession to Sir Henry Burt. Major Waghorn will succeed Colonel Cowie as manager of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*

To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).

SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay.*

DUMOULIN & Co, Agents in *Pondichery.*

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

The clean, wholesome smell of

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is, in itself, a recommendation and the

freshness felt after using is really Exhilarating.

Good for Prickly Heat and wards off Insect Bites.

Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—

KATRAK and Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI

Try what a refreshing, easily digested, and specially nourishing *food beverage* may be made with Benger's Food in combination with tea or coffee, cocoa or chocolate.

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk forms a dainty and delicious cream, rich in all the necessary food elements. If half Benger's Food so prepared, is mixed with half fresh'y made tea, etc., its highly nourishing and digestive advantages are added with great success to the refreshing qualities of the tea.

Benger's Food also mixes agreeably with stimulants when these may be medically recommended.

BENGER'S FOOD FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED.

Sold by chemists, etc. everywhere.

"Benger's Food and how to use it." Illustrated booklet and full directions sent free on application to

BENGER'S FOOD, Ltd., MANCHESTER, Eng.

BRANCH OFFICES:
New York, 115 Alden W. Burr, Sydney (N.S.W.) 117, Pitt Street.

Canadian Agents: National Drug and Chemical Co., Ltd., 35, St. Gabriel Street, MONTREAL, and branches throughout Canada.

167

THE

NEWEST IDEAS

IN LIFE INSURANCE ARE EMBODIED IN THE PLANS OF THE

NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE Office.

APPLY AT ONCE

For the New Prospectus of this Office which is the Most Replete Issue before the Insuring Public and contains the Newest and Most Popular Schemes of Insurance.

5 OPTION POLICIES HALF PREMIUM WHOLE LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

OLD AGE PENSIONS DEFERRED INSURANCE FOR CHILDREN

EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES & CHILDREN ENDOWMENTS.

STRONG RESERVES.....LARGE BONUSES.....LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

NORWICH UNION LIFE OFFICE

EXTRACT FROM THE REVIEW:—

"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."

? HOW MUCH CAN YOU AFFORD TO SAVE OUT OF YOUR INCOME ?

Let us know and we will send you a few ideas as to how you can best invest it with

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

for the benefit of yourself and your family.

FULL PARTICULARS AND EVERY INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO—

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,

AGENTS WANTED.

Established over a Century.

GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM." Telephone No. 1578.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,

CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON. CODES: OWN & A. B. C. (5TH EDITION).

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order 3½pence from THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines.

Agents for South Africa; LENNON LTD. (all Branches). Agents for India; TREACHER & CO. LTD., BOMBAY.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

CARLTON WHISKY

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld.
LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

The Original
Non-Greasy Skin Balm

"HAZELINE SNOW"

(Trade Mark)

Soothes Tenderness
Smooths Roughness
Removes Greasiness
Imparts Beauty
Prevents Wrinkles

Sold at all Chemists and Stores

Burroughs Wellcome & Co.
London and Bombay

xx 619

YOUNGS, RYLAND STREET WORKS,
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

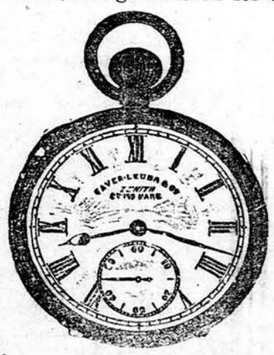
LIFTING AND HOISTING APPLIANCES.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 27

THE

WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION.

The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.



			Rs
Nickel open face keyless lever,	'A' qual.		25
Nickel hunting	ditto	ditto	27
Nickel ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	30
Silver open face	ditto	ditto	35
Silver hunting	ditto	ditto	40
Silver ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	45
18-carat gold open face			150
18-carat gold hunting	ditto	ditto	175
18-carat gold ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	185

Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of Testimonials.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,

Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.

HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA:—
ALICE BUILDING,
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is good proof of its efficacy:—

POISONED FOOT CURED

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it fastered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

"WORTH £5 A DOSE"

"I also recommended it to a Surgeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties

CURES ALL

SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO., having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted. Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S Celebrated INVALID'S PORT,

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

It's the simplicity in use and the certainty in result

that so firmly establish Paisley Flour in every home where once it is tried.

To have light, well-raised cakes, mix well, dry, 1 part of Paisley Flour to every 8 parts of ordinary flour, before adding the other ingredients. For home baking always use

"PAISLEY FLOUR"
(Trade Mark)
The SURE raising powder

The Brown & Polson book of 73 useful recipes is gratis and post free. Write for a copy *now* to Mackenzie, Lyall & Co., Lyon's Range, Calcutta.

Stephens' Inks

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons for Typewriters.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY

in which is incorporated

NORWICH AND LONDON

ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE:..... NORWICH.

CHIEF OFFICE FOR INDIA.....GRAHAM'S BLDGS

BRANCH MANAGERS.....BOMBAY

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

Policies granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases 10 per cent. Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.

£7 or Rs. 105 purchases a policy insuring £1,000 or Rs. 15,000 for accidental death with a weekly disablement allowance of £6 or Rs. 90.

In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.

AGENTS WANTED.

THE BEST OF YESTERDAY must concede place of honour to THE BEST OF TO-DAY.

THE ROYAL STANDARD TYPEWRITER.

There is no stronger argument in favour of the ROYAL, than the following list of "PROMINENT ROYALISTS" a list including the largest and most experienced users of typewriters throughout the United Kingdom, and their judgment cannot be questioned. Their endorsement of the ROYAL is all the proof you need that it has no superior on the market. If the ROYAL will fill their requirements, it will fill yours.

In the United States, the Post Office Department use over 2,000 ROYALS, other departments use over 1,900.

The Austrian Government have recently ordered over 200 ROYALS.

The old proverb says that "A man is known by the company he keeps" all that we ask is that you will judge of the merits of the ROYAL by its users.

SOME PROMINENT ROYALISTS.

H. M. Government.
British South Africa Co.
Various Territorial Associations.
Harrods' Stores, Ltd.
A. W. Gamage, Ltd.
Benetfink & Co., Ltd.
Port of London Authority.
Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd.
Norwich Union Assurance Co., Ltd.
P. & O. Steamship Co.
Lamson Paragon Supply Co.
Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd.
London & South-Western Ry. Co.
London & North-Western Ry. Co.
Great Western Ry. Co.
South Eastern Ry. Co.
Central London Ry. Co.
North-Eastern Ry. Co.
Oatine Co., Ltd.
Spratt's Patent.
Pearl Life Insurance.
Civil Service Stores.
General Electric Co.
Kent Education Committee.
Essex Education Committee.
London County Council (Various Depts.).
Argyll Motor Co., Ltd.
Brazil Railway Co.
Para Construction Co.
W. H. Smith & Son.
Pawson & Leafs, Ltd.
Bolus & Co.
Mexico Tramways Co.
Slazenger & Co.
Ocean Accident Assurance.
Baring Bros. & Co.
Atlantic Transport Co.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
Farrow's Bank.
Joseph Watson & Co.
Spicer Bros.
Central News Agency.
Reuter's Telegraph Agency.
Stubbs, Ltd.
Provincial Motor Cab Co.
Fullers, Ltd.
Rosing Bros.
G. B. Kent & Sons.
Brown, Shipley & Co.
Jeremiah Lyon & Co.
Kenrick & Jefferson.
Wholesale Traders' Association.
Electric Ordnance Accessories Co., Ltd.
Humphreys & Dawes, Ltd.
Joseph Lyons & Co., Ltd.
Liebig's Extract of Meat Co.
Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Co., Ltd.
Wood Milne Rubber Co
Credit Lyonnais.
Great Central Railway Company.
Manchester Corporation.
Societe Commerciale.
Pickering and Berthoud.
Hans Renold, Ltd.
Broughton Copper Co.
British Cotton Growers Association.
Lancashire and Cheshire Insurance Co.
The Radium Company.
Manchester Athenæum,
Gaiety Theatre.
Eckstein, Heap & Co.
Bayley, Clanahan & Co.

Etc., etc.

SOLE AGENTS

MARCKS & CO., LTD. BOMBAY AND POONA.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.
The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm: the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 13½d. and 2s. 9d.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated and Nervous Sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. Lawes, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES

A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is just as good. Insist on having Dr LeClerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words 'EUGENE LE CLERC' on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 3d extra) from Dr Le Clerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD all branches in South Africa. BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA), LIMITED.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,

FORT,

BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

SHELL MEANS SATISFACTION

SHELL MEANS SPEED

GRAHAM'S FIVE CROWN PORT

An Old Tawny Dry Wine.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES. BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

MECHANICAL TREATMENT OF HERNIA.

Whether it is for an up-country order or for special case, Trusses are selected in our application Department and adjusted to the description given. In this Department we make the Mechanical Treatment of Hernia or Rupture, especially by applying many Trusses daily, and meeting Hernia in its various and complicated forms.

Why our Trusses are Superior? Because of the Hygienic material and the soft leather and cushions we place, making the whole Truss absolutely comfortable to wear.

LATEST, We have Latest and up-to-date pads which can be fitted to any Truss: Water or Glycerine, so-called air pads and rubber pads. These pads give the best comfort which can not be imgined unless once tried.

VARIETIES OF TRUSSES.

Hard rubber Bathing Trusses.

Hard rubber Crossbody trusses, Latest.

All elastic trusses and Powell's Patent leather Trusses.

Please call and consult us immediately "Delay is dangerous."

CONSULTATION FREE.

N. POWELL & CO.,

BYCULLA, BOMBAY, AND HORNBY ROAD, FORT, (OPP. COOK'S OFFICE).

'HARD TIMES."

NECESSITATE that you secure your jewels and valuables against Thieves and Robbers. This you can only do if you buy HARICHAND SAFES. They have withstood the tools and Hammers of the Robbers and the keys of thieves and possess Reputation of over a Generation.

Approved and used by the Government, as well as Banks, merchant-firms, and all the best people of India. Remember our

FIRE PROOF SAFES

have stood the greatest Fires and remained intact.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & CO.,

131, GULALWADI, NO. 4, BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8s. from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by ROBERT HILL, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Sole Advertisement Agent in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 80, Fenchurch Street London, E. C.